New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR | AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL | ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume 10. | New Oxford, Pa., Friday, February 15, 1889. | Number 31.

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JOB WORK

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While we are having the mildest of winters in the United States, it is said that Russia has not suffered such severe weather as during the present winter since 1812, when Moscow was burned.

A curious accident happened to an enterprising Chinaman and three of his countrymen, who set up a wash house directly over a boiling spring in Canyon City, near Yellowstone Park. On last Wednesday, while the Colestials were celebrating the Chinese New Year, the spring or geyser, as it proved to be, suddenly began spouting, sending up an immense volume of boiling water, and shortly afterwards miners found the bodies of the Chinamen, who had been scalded to death, some distance from the scene. After spouting for three hours the geyser subsided.

William Seedy, at one time a Harrisburg merchant, was burned to death Monday while intoxicated in his workshop.

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In case of hard cold nothing will relieve the breathing so quickly as to rub Arnica & Oil Liniment on the chest. For sale by J. W. Barnitz

A Methodist preacher named Shuler has been accomplishing a wonderful work among outlaws of the Abe Buzzard gang in the Welch mountains of this State. He has conducted a revival at which many of the rough characters have professed religion and listen to the Word as Rev. Mr. Shuler propounded it. They give every evidence of being earnest in their efforts to reform.

While we are having the mildest of winters in the United States, it is said that Russia has not suffered such severe weather as during the present winter since 1812, when Moscow was burned.

A curious accident happened to an enterprising Chinaman and three of his countrymen, who set up a wash house directly over a boiling spring in Canyon City, near Yellowstone Park. On last Wednesday, while the Celestials were celebrating the Chinese New Year, the spring or geyser, as it proved to be, suddenly began spouting, sending up an immense volume of boiling water, and shortly afterwards miners found the bodies of the Chinamen, who had been scalded to death, some distance from the scene. After spouting for three hours the geyser subsided.

William Seedy, at one time a Harrisburg merchant, was burned to death Monday while intoxicated in his workshop.

AN OLD SERMON.

O man, whoe'er thou be,
Look well about and see
How, on this mortal star,
All things compounded are
Of the four elements,
Though, to thy baffled sense,
Through many forms they range
And are so swift to change.
These, in their nature sure,
Alone do still endure,
And thou, from each in turn,
Shalt a wise lesson learn.

First thou shalt view the soil,
Given to thy patient toil:
See how the teeming earth
To all good things gives birth!
Half the year cold she lies,
Buried in snow and ice,
But when the days of spring
Back the warm sunshine bring,
Meekly she smiles again,
Forgetting all her pain,
And when we wound her fields
Harvest most rich she yields.
So when God tries thy heart
Keenly with ache and smart,
When pain and peril stand,
Threatening, at either hand,
And when the rain of grief
Brings thy spent soul relief,
See that in songs of praise
Still thy faint voice thou raise,
And that thou yield brave deeds
Although thy weak heart bleeds.

Regard thou then the sea,
Which, though so seeming free,
Yet a fixed law obeys
Through all its errant ways.
Hark! how the breakers roar,
Beating upon the shore!
The billows, mountain high,
Threaten the very sky!
Yet there's no angry wave,
How'er it foam and rave,
Dare in rebellion try
To pass its boundary.
Hear'st thou the water teach,
Louder than tongue can preach,
So shall thy firm-set will
Govern thy passions still?
Though a fierce war they wage,
Yea, though they storm and rage,
Not one least whit shall they
Thy strong resolve dismay.

Consider then the air,
Which, passing everywhere,
Although 'tis never seen,
God's greatest boon hath been.
So let thy charity
Challenge no human eye,
And, while itself doth hide,
Unto none be denied,
But both on good and ill
Its constant grace distill,
Bringing new life and cheer
To thy sad fellows here.

Mark how the mounting flame
Returneth whence it came,
Ever doth burning rise
To seek the starry skies.
There's no imperious force
May stay its upward course;
This world holds naught so dear
As can detain it here!
So seek thy goal above,
Unmoved by fear or love;
Thus shalt thou learn from fire
Unswering to aspire
From the cold breast of earth
To heaven that gave thee birth!

—*Zo: Dana Underhill, in the Century.*

A WONDERFUL SHOW.

BY THOMAS J. BLAKE.

It was in 1842, I being at Lahore at the time, in the Hon. East India Company's service, that Lorn Dalhousie, the Governor-General of British India, visited the court of Runjeet Singh at Lahore; and, in honor of his arrival, a series of magnificent entertainments was given by the Maharajah and his nobility. One of the most remarkable, to Europeans at least, was that which took place on October 17, and at which the writer was present Immediately after the daylight gun had been fired, the Khalea, or regular, troops of Runjeet assembled on a wide plan (maidaun), just outside the city gates, under the commands of Ventura, Allard and the other French and Italian officers who had disciplined them, extending in long lines of infantry and artillery (golundauze), and flanked or supported by clouds of irregular cavalry, Afghans, Pathans and Beloochees; mingled with bodies of Sikh horsemen, clad in chain armor and bearing, in addition to lances and sabers, quoits of sharpened steel ornamented with gold. Amidst the thunder of cannon and the blare of trumpets, "the old lion of the Punjaub," mounted on an enormous elephant and accompanied by Lord Dalhousie, with a numerous staff of Europeans, reviewed the vast multitude which marched and counter-marched before him. After the military maneuvers had concluded and the troops had been dismissed to their quarters, the Maharajah and Governor-General proceeded to the "Shalemar Gardens," where a grand banquet (curra khonna) had been prepared for their reception. The "Shalemar Gardens" are situated at some distance from the city of Lahore, and were adorned with every device that the most skilled architects could imagine to enhance their natural beauty; they were the favorite resort of the Mogul Emperors, and over their entrance is engraved the verse which Moore, in his Lalla Rookh, quotes:

"And, oh, if there be an Elysium on earth,
It is this; it is this."

The banquet was given in a spacious court, surrounded on three sides by lofty buildings, from the lattices of which the ladies of the Zenana could view, unseen, the festivities; and long tables were supplied with every delicacy, prepared in European fashion for Lord Dalhousie and his suite, whilst Runjeet and his courtiers feasted in Oriental style. To the Sikhs wine is not forbidden, so the celebrated vintage of Schiraz circulated freely, as well as claret, champagne, and the Briton's favorite beverage, pale ale and B. & S.; while the smoke of hookahs and manilla cheroots arose in thick clouds when the dishes had been removed and rose water and betel nuts (pan sooparee) handed round to the guests. Then a troop of Nautch girls appeared, and their graceful figures floated in and out in the mazy evolutions of the shawl dance, while some of their companions chanted in shrill tones "the loves of Lula and Majnoon" to the accompaniment of tom-toms and vinas (drums and guitars). When the dancers had withdrawn a court official stepped forward and announced that "now we should see some wonderful things (tumasha)." It must be remembered that there was no stage, with its possibilities of trap doors and mechanical contrivances—nothing but the marble pavement of the court-yard, whilst countless lamps and torches shed their brilliant light on every corner. Then into the open space in front of us came three natives, wearing only the cummerbund, or waist-cloth, and went through some extraordinary feats of balancing and sleight-of-hand, too numerous to particularize; then the "mango trick" was performed in a most accomplished way, and the tree sprang up, blossomed and bore fruit. Next the oldest of the performers stood forth and produced a coil of thick cord having a piece of lead attached to the end; this he whirled rapidly around his head, and then, losing his grasp, the weight shot rapidly upward, bearing with it the line, which ran out until only the extreme end remained. There before our eyes hung the cord, apparently suspended from some invisible support, and the performer, calling to one of his assistants, ordered him to go up and see what held it. The other man at first demurred, alleging that the cord could not support his weight, but finally, driven by blows and threats, he commenced the ascent, and going higher and higher, at last suddenly vanished from our sight. The elder man then called out to the invisible man to loose the cord and come down, but a voice from the sky refused to do this, and finally the man on the ground becoming enraged, grasped a huge Afghan knife between his teeth, climbed the suspended cord and vanished. Then apparently ensued a battle in mid-air; voices were heard in fierce dispute, and then blood-drops descended in a shower, and all was still. Just as all the spectators were gazing upward in horror stricken amazement the leaden weight fell clashing on the pavement, and the two performers came from behind the audience smiling and salaaming. Next four bearers carried in a wooden trestle, on which was a box about five feet in length; then Surcoobah, a Hindoo, appeared, and opening the box showed that it was perfectly empty, and replacing the lid waved his hands over it and muttered some words; suddenly the cry of an infant was heard. Surcoobah removed the covering, and there we plainly saw an infant, apparenrly just born. The box was closed again and the incantation resumed for some minutes, and when the Hindoo again opened the chest a Nautch girl in full gala dress bounded forth and began to circle round to the music of the tomtoms. Faster and faster played the music, and in still more rapid time whirled the dancing girl. At length old Surcoobah seemed to catch the infection, and, grasping the girl, he, too, spun round in mad gyrations As the pair, thus strangely assorted, circled round, a change seemed to take place in the Hindoo; the old man vanished and in his place appeared a youth just bordering on manhood. Still with faster steps the dancers flew round, but now the girl seemed gradually to fade away and presently the youth clasped only a skeleton in his arms; on went the mad dance, but suddenly both youth and skeleton had vanished and old Surcoobah, stopping in his mad career, salaamed to the spectators and withdrew.

This Surcoobah was said to be a yogee, and possesses certain supernatural powers; that evening he performed some very strange things. He walked in the air at a distance of three feet from the surface of the ground; he took leaden bullets and golden armlets, and when he threw them upward they floated in the air, and he sat cross-legged and smoked his hookah fully five feet above the pavement of the courtyard. He asserted that he could at any time die and then come to life at any given time, and as many of the Sikhs confirmed this statement, it was determined to test his powers, and this was what occurred: A place was selected where the soil of the plain was dry, and there an underground apartment was excavated; when this was finished a guard of soldiers was placed over it, and on the appointed day Lord Dalhousie and his suite, with a number of the Sikh nobility, assembled there. Surcoobah came with an attendant, or disciple. He laid down on a carpet which was spread on the ground. He then closed his eyes, his attendant stuffed his ears and nostrils with cotton, and turned his tongue backwards until it closed the openings of the windpipe and gullet. Surcoobah now lay perfectly motionless; his body seemed losing its natural heat, and the European surgeons could detect no pulsation; he was dead to all appearance, and so the carpet was carefully lifted and the body deposited in the place already prepared for its reception. The aperture leading to it was closed with a heavy trap door, the keys of which were intrusted to European officers; and over the keyholes were strips of parchment secured with wax, impressed with the seals of Runjeet and Lord Dalhousie. Earth was then shoveled over the trap door and leveled down, so that a tent could be pitched there, in which was stationed a guard of twenty men, half of whom were Europeans, and in charge of an English officer. This was maintained for thirty days, and then in the presence of trusty officials and many spectators the earth was removed, the seals broken and the trap door unlocked. Surcoobah was found still in the same lifeless condition, and apparently quite unchanged, and was at once carried up into the open air; his attendant removed the stuffing from his nostrils and ears, replaced his tongue in its natural position and anointed his body with ghee (clarified butter). The eyes, when the lids were drawn back, seemed fixed and glassy, no respiration was perceptible, no pulsation could be felt; but yet, after the attendant had rubbed the body for a few moments, Surcoobah sighed, opened his eyes, and arose apparently as well as ever.

How those feats were performed it is difficult to imagine, but this power which yogees are said to possess has puzzled many scientists.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The natural juices of every loaf of bread contain ten per cent. of alcohol.

The Julien electric car in New York now runs thirty-six miles, making three round trips, without recharging its batteries.

A family at Augusta, Me., claim to have been made quite ill by an electric light which shines directly in their sleeping rooms.

Remember, in arranging belts, to have the slack side on top; it is the only proper, as well as philosophical way, to have a belt run.

Where a heater is used, a pump is more economical as boiler feed than an injector; but an injector is always preferable where there is no heater.

Medical men in Nebraska are interested in the case of a girl there who is gradually losing her power of speech without any apparent cause. She can't now talk above a whisper, and it is expected that in a very short time she will be entirely speechless.

Philadelphia and New York factories formerly supplied San Francisco with soap. Now there are twelve soap factories in San Francisco, and besides supplying the home market, they send 15,000 boxes a year to Asiatic Russia, Japan and the Hawaiian and Society Islands.

There are several factories in North Carolina manufacturing pine needles into useful material: one factory produces daily 1,500 pounds of pine-leaf hair and curled pine straw, sold to furniture and carriage manufacturers for stuffing cushions, chairs, etc. The fiber is also converted into carpets and mattings.

The last five years have seen everything improved but the telephone. Induction troubles the taker and listener as much as ever, and few of the other annoyances have been lessened. For short distances it is invaluable, but on the whole it is merely a substitute for something that is very much wanted, and is a good opening for inventive talent.

A German paper reports that a novel use of electricity has been made in India for the prevention of the intrusion of snakes into dwellings. Before all the doors and around the house two wires are laid, which are isolated from each other and connected with an induction apparatus. Should a snake attempt to crawl over the wires he receives a shock of electricity which either kills or frightens him into a hasty retreat.

Suppose the earth to be reduced till it should be but eighty feet in diameter and man to come down with it. He would then be but seven 52,800ths of an inch tall, and an army of 26,400 men standing in single rank and shoulder to shoulder could stand on an inch line, and their General, in reviewing them on a horse suited to his proportions, would occupy about an hour in riding along the line at a brisk gallop.

The *Medical Record* warns physicians and others against giving proprietary foods to infants and invalids without knowing of what they are composed. The last report of the Dairy Commissioner of New Jersey contains valuable information on this subject, showing that while some of them are what they purport to be, the greater portion are misrepresented. One article of which mention is frequently made contains fifteen per cent. of alcohol.

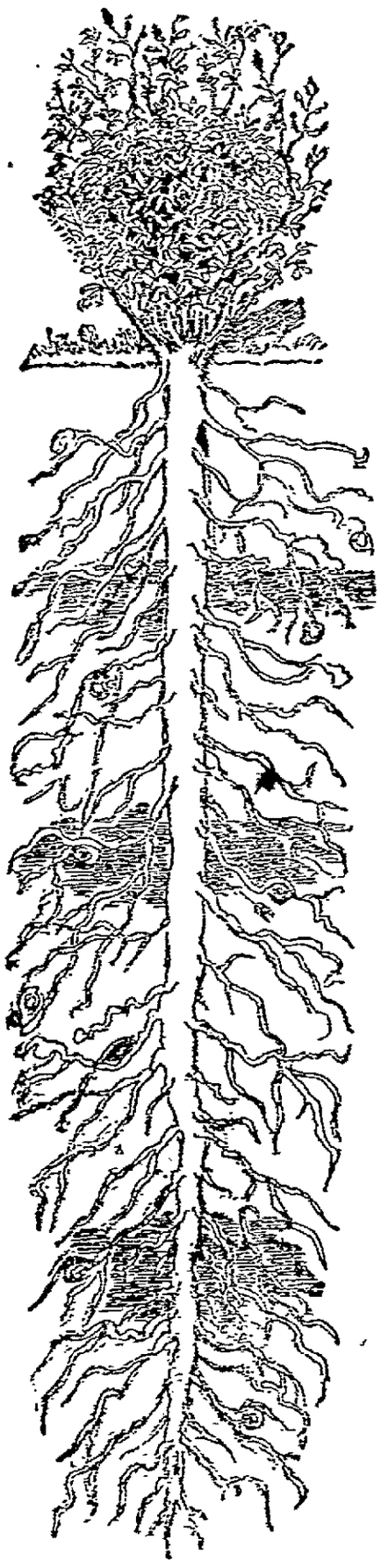
An oculist gives warning that it is injurious to rub the eyes while they are inflamed by the cutting winter winds and the dust raised thereby, and equally so to bathe them and go out immediately again in the air, as then there is danger of catching a cold. Most of the eye troubles at that season, he says, are caused by imprudence in rubbing or bathing. In rubbing the eyes the tear line from the outside to the nose should be followed, though the majority pass the fingers from the inside out, which, he asserts, affects the sight and causes "crow's feet."

Strange Pets on Shipboard.

The story is told of Captain Curling, a retired sea captain of Thomaston, that when master of a great merchantman sailing between New York and Liverpool, there might have been seen, in calm weather or rough weather, cavorting on the decks of his ship, two famous pets, a buck and doe. These pets always went to sea with the Captain's ship, and were famous in two great cities—New York and Liverpool. They were even allowed the privilege of the Captain's private cabin, and took their naps on a Turkish rug in front of his berth. It is said that he rarely allowed them out of his sight, and even when discharging or receiving cargoes on the big New York or Liverpool wharves these strange pets followed him wherever he went. Strange as it may seem, not long after the death of these pets the Captain retired from the busy life of a shipmaster, not, however, on account of their loss.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

The Wonderful Forage Plant of California.

Many people, whose only acquaintance with alfalfa is through the medium of the newspapers, are a little skeptical as to many of the claims made for that wonderful forage plant. They do not understand how it can go on, year after year, producing such immense crops without fertilization, or, at least with no other addition to the soil than is furnished by the water used in irrigation. But if they understood the marvelous root development of the alfalfa plant some of their skepticism would be removed, and part of the mystery, at all events, would be explained. The accompanying illustration will serve to



explain to some extent the relation which the roots of the alfalfa sustain to the plant above ground. The proportion is certainly remarkable, but, after all, it is rather under than over the truth. The roots of alfalfa have been known in this State to go forty feet in search of water. The writer has personal knowledge of at least one such case, and has no doubt but they are quite common. With such a power of draining sustenance from the depths of the soil, there is little wonder, then, that crops should be produced which are far in excess of anything grown by a more shallow-rooted plant.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The agricultural professors tell us that the raising of 30 bushels of wheat to the acre will remove from the land 51 pounds of nitrogen, 24 pounds of phosphoric acid and 37 pounds of potash. This could replaced by 60 pounds of sulphate of amonia, 171 pounds of superphosphate of lime and 76 pounds of potash.

Part of a Letter.

DEAR JACK:

Knowing what an ardent sportsman you are, old fellow, I send a box of very fine gunpowder, extra powerful. Be careful about smok—

—*Life.*

THE SOBBING RAIN.

The night grows dark, and weird, and cold;
and thick drops patter on the pane;
There comes a wailing from the sea; the
wind is weary of the rain.
The red coals click beneath the flame; and
see, with slow and silent feet,
The hooded shadows cross the woods to-
where the twilight waters beat;
Now fanwise from the ruddy fire, a brilliance
sweeps athwart the floor,
As, streaming down the lattices, the rain
somes sobbing to the door;
As, streaming down the lattices,
The rain comes sobbing to the door.

Dull echoes round the casement fall, and
through the empty chambers go,
Like forms unseen whom we can hear on tip-
toe stealing to and fro;
But fill your glasses to the brim, and,
through a mist of smiles and tears,
Our eyes shall tell how much we love to-
toast the shades of other years!
And hither they will flock again, the ghosts
of things that are no more,
While, streaming down the lattices, the rain
comes sobbing to the door;
While, streaming down the lattices,
The rain comes sobbing to the door.

The tempest-trodden wastelands moan, the
trees are threshing at the blast,
And now they come, the pallid shapes of
dreams that perished in the past:
And, when we lift the windows up, a smoth-
ered whisper round us strays,
Like some lone wandering voice from graves
that hold the wreck of by-gone days.
I tell you that I love the storm, for think we
not of thoughts of yore,
When streaming down the lattices, the rain
comes sobbing to the door;
When streaming down the lattices,
The rain comes sobbing to the door.

We'll drink to those we sadly miss, and
sing some solemn songs we know,
Since they may chance to hear it all, and
muse on friends they've left below.
Who knows—if souls in bliss can leave the
borders of their Eden home—
But that some loving one may now about
the ancient threshold roam!
Oh, like an exile, he would hail a glimpse of
the familiar floor,
Though, streaming down the lattices, the
rain comes sobbing to the door.
Though, streaming down the lattices,
The rain comes sobbing to the door.

—*Henry Kendall.*

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A course of sprouts—Celery.

A plain man—The ranchero.

Maid to order—A servant girl.

Words in season—Sea and son.

A beastly show—The menagerie.

A slow match—Four years of courtship.

A middleman must be a center in trade circles.

All the pawnshop patrons wants is to be let a loan.—*Hotel Mail.*

It is claimed by old hunters that a rabbit trail is merely a hair line.

"While you are around this way drop in," says the weighing machine to the nickel.

Senator Edmunds believes in bringing the French domination at Colon to a full stop.—*Boston Post.*

Patient—"What is the best position in which to sleep?" Doctor—"I usually lie down."—*Boston Courier.*

We pity the Waterbury Watch Company if it ever has to wind up its business.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Only in the case of a tavern can a coat of paint on the outside be also on the inn-side.—*Binghamton Republican.*

The poet who says he wove fancies "light as zephyr's play," probably used an air-loom.—*Binghamton Republican.*

It is one of the peculiarities of things in general that the freshest men generally tell the stalest stories—*Bangor Commercial.*

"Never allow yourself to get out of anything," says a writer in a household journal. How about debt?—*Burlington Free Press.*

Many men who gloomily ask: "Is life worth living?" will not eat hot biscuits through fear of injuring their health.—*Atchison Globe.*

A German has discovered a process for converting cucumbers into sponges. The doctors are camping on his trail—*Burlington Free Press.*

The man who thinks he can heave in a few toddies, and go home and deceive his wife into an idea that he is quite sober, is worse fooled than he thinks she is.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Jake—"Mr. Slowpa wants to know if you'll open a running account with him." Dealer—"No; tell him I'm afraid we'd have too much running to do before we'd collect it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"I say, Jones, that was a shabby trick you played me about those trousers." "What's the matter; didn't they reach you all O. K.?" "Naw; they came C. O. D.; drat 'em."—*Detroit Journal.*

Time, 11:15 P. M. She—"Mr. Tiresum, what is your favorite exercise?" He (enthusiastically)—"Walking." She—"I am glad to know it. I was afraid you had forgotten how".—*Burlington Free Press.*

Jinkins (at the opera)—"What's that?" De Music—"The score." Jinkins—"Hello! Didn't know a score could be kept on a game like this. Which side is ahead—the fiddlers or the singers?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

Miss Bruce (who has heard that her friend Miss Deering has had a falling out with Mr. Downey)—"Why, I thought, Eugenia, that you and Dick were solid." Miss Deering (icily)—"Oh, dear, no—only plated."—*The Cartoon.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Two-thirds of all the children born in Connecticut in 1889 were boys.

There has been a monster baby show in Melbourne, Australia. Upward of 700 infants were on view and 30,000 people went to see them. The exhibition has aroused an indignant protest against the employment of babes for the entertainment of adults.

Three vessels which arrived at the port of New York recently reported that they had been successful in overcoming the effects of a hurricane by using oil. Every week we hear reports of this kind. The New York *News* says it looks as though it would be wise to make every vessel carry a supply of oil for this purpose.

In his address at Albany, N. Y., on the reform of criminals, Colonel Ingersoll gave some statistics showing that while in 1850, with a population of 23,000,000, the United States had between 6000 and 7000 prisoners; in 1880, with 50,000,000 population, we had 25,000 prisoners. In 1850 we had 15,000 insane; in 1890 we had 91,000 insane.

Jimmie Cooke, of Carroll County, Ga., is the youngest and most remarkable boy preacher in the field. He is but thirteen years old, and has already been preaching two years. He has been preaching to crowded houses in Atlanta. He doesn't depend much on book learning, for he has been to school only eight months in his life. He is very eloquent, and holds his hearers spellbound.

The baby King of Spain is now a godfather. The other day his Ambassador at St. Petersburg solemnly accepted in the name of his Majesty the duty of seeing that the son of the Comte and Comtesse de Morella renounces his pomps and vanities of this wicked world. As the King is only three years older than his godchild, he may find the task of forcing the latter into the paths of virtue uncommonly difficult. By a curious coincidence the little de Morella's grandfather was Cabrera, the noted Carlist leader, who for years held Queen Isabella's forces at bay.

Warned by the experience of the Cronin trial at Chicago, when weeks of valuable time were consumed in the selection of a jury with a result far from satisfactory, a Chicago judge has adopted a plan by which he hopes to overcome these difficulties. He has simply taken into his own hands the examination of the veniremen; and having satisfied himself that they were qualified as jurors to try the case without prejudice, he accepted them in spite of the objections raised by the defence, the cause in question being a criminal one. It seems that under the Illinois law this power is vested in the judge; and one has been found who is willing to take the responsibility for his actions.

To-day Seattle, Wash., is largely rebuilt, and the new buildings are much finer than the old ones were before the enterprising city on the Pacific Slope was burned down. In seventy days after the fire a brick hotel, containing 200 rooms, was completed. Nine street car lines are either completed or about to be, and they will be operated by cables or electric motors. A $500,000 rolling mill has been finished, and iron works to cost $3,000,000 are being established. A costly opera house has just been thrown open to the public, and there is nothing on the Pacific coast that approaches it in magnificence. These are only a few of the improvements that have been made within six months, but they are sufficient to show that Seattle possesses indomitable pluck, and that her people believe in her future.

"You don't know what snow storms are in New York," said General Bela Buell, of Leadville, Col., to a *Press* man. "Why, even out in our country we have no such snowfall as we had twenty years ago. I have seen the snow so deep that as we went over its surface I have sat down on the top of telegraph poles to rest, my feet being in the snow. Telegraph poles are eighteen or twenty feet high. I have gone over the mountains with Hank Monk, in the early days out West, when there was a little narrow path beaten down on top of the snow by snow shoes, and marked at the sides with chips and sticks, off which it was dangerous to step. Once off the path you would plunge down into the snow up to your armpits, and if you didn't have your arms out as you fell you would go into the snow over your head."

IT IS BETTER TO LIVE.

I have sometimes felt that the burden
Of life was too heavy to bear;
And have longed to lie down at the noontide
And rest and forget all my care;
But over my heart comes a message,
Repeated again and again—
"It is better to live and to suffer
Than to die to be rid of the pain."

There is rest in the darkness of dying,
And an end to the weary despair;
The grave holds sure peace and calm silence,
No sorrow nor pain can be there;
But perhaps, in the struggle of living,
Is a soul that has need of my care—
Some heart may be bearing a burden
That my hand may lighten or share.

'Twould be easy to say "I am weary,"
And lie down and give up the strife,
To suffer no more with the heart-ache
And sorrow I meet in this life;
But perhaps from my sorrow-swept heart-strings
A melody sweet may be wrung,
And my lips when they drank deep of suffering,
The tenderest songs may have sung.

'Tis so hard to be patient with living,
When all the world is awry;
So wearisome waiting for pleasures
That will only come after we die;
But even through all my complaining
I can hear that undying refrain—
"It is better to live and to suffer,
Than to die to be out of the pain."

I will live and be strong and will suffer,
If need be, until I find rest,
When life and its trials are over.
Though never by life should be blest
Though always the sun should be darkened
By the clouds that hang over my way,
I will trust that the light will be clearer
When at last I awake "in the day."

—*Agnes L. Pratt, in Boston Globe.*

THE GHOST OF LORRINGTON

Just outside the little village of Everingham, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, stands Brouncey Hall, a picturesque old mansion, which had for generations been the home of the Lorringtons. Each successive squire had passed his life there in good old English fashion, riding, driving, shooting, hunting, occasionally varying the quietude of existence by a visit to town, but never long away from his country home. Loved and respected by his tenantry, feared by wrong-doers in general and poachers in particutar, he passed his days in contentment, and ended them in peace. But at last this serenity was broken. The fifth Squire Lorrington was blessed—cursed would be the better word, but the other is orthodox—with an only son, who from birth was the apple of his father's eye. He was a prodigy—at least, his father thought so—born to eminence, and whose destiny it was to climb the ladder of fame, and imprint the name of Lorrington in lasting letters on the front page of the annals of his country. Spoiled, pampered and petted, every whim gratified, his natural viciousness developed.

And so he advanced in years, his natural tendencies growing stronger and more marked, until the time came for him to go to the university. His were to be all the honors that Cambridge could bestow, and there was to be no limit to his scholastic achievements and successes. Well it was that his fond father did not live to see the downfall of all these hopes and expectations, and ill was the day for Brouncey and the young squire himself when he took control of the estate. Gambling and indulgence in every species of extravagant living soon involved him in monetary difficulties, and acre after acre of the estate had to go, until one day he awoke to find every available acre of his patrimony gone, the Hall mortgaged to its full value, his creditors clamorous for money, and himself penniless. Like the coward that he was, afraid to face his position, he locked himself in his bedroom, and in a moment of desperation blew out his brains.

It was not long before the Hall and a few roods of land surrounding it passed into the hands of a quiet family named Leigh, who soon came to be liked and respected by every one with whom they came in contact. The old house began to brighten up, and as the Leighs were hospitable folks it was rarely that they were without a few guests. Especially in winter were the visitors numerous, and joyousness and mirth prevailed everywhere. The story of young Squire Lorrington's suicide was a matter of common knowledge, and the room where the tragic affair was enacted was under lock and key, and no one ever entered. There was an especial reason for this, which was a superstition first adopted by the servants, and which was so strong that it had gradually and imperceptibly become countenanced by the whole family, that sometimes on a winter's night, when the wind was high, the ghost of the young squire, clad in a shroud of snowy whiteness, would seat itself in the bows of the old yew-tree, a branch of which almost touched the window, and would every now and then leap out and rattle at the panes, at the same time emitting a hoarse, dismal moan, as if in fearful anguish. The foundation of this tale had been laid by Martha, the old housekeeper, who one night bolted into the servants' kitchen in an agony of fright, and averred that she had seen and heard all this.

On a winter evening a few years ago a more than usually merry party were seated round the drawing room fire of the Hall, when the conversation turned on superstition, and naturally very soon to the particular superstition connected with the "haunted chamber." Harold Watson, a relative of Mr. Leigh's by marriage, ridiculed the idea of the apparition, and announded his intention of sleeping in the squire's chamber, provided Mr. Leigh would give his permission. This Mr. Leigh refused to do for some time, until Harold grew so persistent in his demand that he had almost perforce to accede. The next day the bed was made ready by the timid servants, to whom the presence of Harold alone gave courage to perform the task, and in the evening, in spite of a serious endeavor by Mr. Leigh to dissuade him, he went to bed in the haunted chamber. It was not without some timorous misgivings that he put out the light, but he courageously banished all idle fears, and was soon fast asleep.

When he awoke it was broad daylight, and at the breakfast table more than ever did he ridicule the story, and most mercilessly did he banter his credulous opponents.

"The bed was soft and comfortable," he said, and "I much prefer the room to my own. The fact that it is one of the best sleeping apartments in the house is shown by the young squire's choice of it. I should very much like to continue to sleep in it during the remainder of my stay—that is, if Mr. Leigh does not object."

About noon snow began to fall, and fell heavily all through the afternoon and evening. Shortly after the supper-table had been cleared all went off to bed, and as Harold opened the door of his room, he laughingly shouted to some of the guests who were following up the stairs:

"Good-night; I wonder whether I shall receive a visit from his ghostship to-night. I wish I may; I should rather like to make his acquaintance."

It did not take him long to undress, and his mind being free from the uneasiness which he had felt the previous night, he slipped into bed with the confidence of a good night's rest to come. The wind was gradually rising; he could hear it rustling through the branches of the old yew tree; but it did not disturb him, and he had hardly laid his head on the pillow before he began to doze. Just as he was dropping off to sleep he suddenly sat up in bed with a start, and listened attentively for a moment.

"What was that?"

"Pshaw! Nothing only my silly fancy," he said to himself as he was about to lie down again.

"No; there it is again!"

His heart beat wildly, his hair almost stood on end, and his eyes seemed to be bursting from their sockets. Cold perspiration burst from every pore

Again he started and gave vent to a frightened exclamation:

"Good Heaven! what is it—what can it be?"

With trembling hands he removed the coverlet and stepped out of bed, shaking the while with terror so that he could hardly stand upright. The wind was shrieking and howling round the house, but the beatings of his heart were so loud and quick that he scarcely heard it. Steadying himself by the bed-post, he approached the window and drew aside the blind. He held it aside for perhaps half a minute, meanwhile straining his eyes as if to pierce the darkness without. Suddenly a fiercer blast than before swept by the house, and as it passed he gave a violent start. His heart stopped its hurried beatings and stood still, his head seemed to whirl, he could hardly breathe, and a choking sensation came into his throat. He dropped the blind, staggered to the room door, managed to turn the handle, and, with a piercing shriek of terror, fell heavily on the landing, senseless.

The cry alarmed the inmates of the house, who hurriedly rushed from their bedrooms. Lights were brought, and poor Harold was discovered. His hands were clenched, his teeth were firmly set, and his face was livid and bore an expression of intense fright fearful to behold.

With realistic intonation he related how, just as he was falling asleep, he heard a violent tap at the window, followed by a wailing cry as though some poor, perishing creature on the outside was vainly seeking shelter from the boisterous storm.

"I listened attentively for a moment," continued Harold, "when I heard it again, this time louder than before, and I jumped out of bed, determined to find out the cause. I went to the window, drew back the blind, and never to my dying day shall I forget the awful sight that met my eyes. There, seated in the fork of two boughs, clad in a long, flowing robe of pure white, sat a hideous specter. The skull was fleshless, but two fiery orbs gleamed from the center of the eyeless sockets. There was a large hole in the right side of the head near the temple, and from it was gushing blood, which streamed down the face, and dripped from the grinning jaws, staining crimson the robes which draped the skeleton limbs. His face wore a demoniacal expression, and as he fixed his flaming eyes on me he opened wide his jaws, and seemed to burst into a maniacal laugh; but never a sound did he utter. Suddenly a fierce gust swept through the tree, and the expression of his face changed in an instant to one of hideous fierceness. I pressed my face to the window, and as I did so he strained his neck and glared at me with increased and diabolical ferocity. As the wind caught the tree he sprang from between the branches with a cry of rage. He flung forth his long bony arms, stretched out his fleshless fingers, and clutched at my throat. His knuckles struck against the window, and with a mingled cry of rage and pain he flew back among the branches of the tree. I remember no more."

The company looked at each other with wondering eyes, and no one noticed Mr. Leigh quietly leave the room.

By this time the first rays of daybreak had just begun to appear, but the storm had in no way abated.

A few minutes passed, and then the inmates of the house were startled by a loud guffaw proceeding apparently from one of the bedrooms above; no ghostly cry this, but a genuine, hearty, mortal laugh evidently belonging to the cast-iron lungs of Mr. Leigh.

And that gentleman soon made his reappearance in the room, holding his sides, and spasmodically shouting, between his bursts of consuming laughter:

"Oh, oh! I've seen the ghost—I've seen the ghost! Oh, what a joke!"

Every one looked at him with amazement, some thinking that the sight of the apparation had driven him into raving idiocy. But when he laughed till he could laugh no longer, he soon gave evidence of unimpaired sanity, and at his invitation a few of the more courageous of the party accompanied him to the "haunted chamber."

The full light of day shone on the old yew-tree and the mystery was explained!

As we have already said, one of the branches nearly touched the window. As the wind wildly rushed round the house it caught this branch and swayed it outward until twigs brushed against the panes, sometimes gently, sometimes with considerable force, according to the strength of the blast. It was worn and somewhat rotten at the fork, and its swaying backward and forward caused a harsh, creaking sound not altogether unlike a mingled sigh and groan. The heavy snow storm had wreathed every bough and every branch in pearly whiteness, and as again the twigs rattled on the window-panes, and the branch retreated with a mournful croak, the occupants of the room joined Mr. Leigh in his mirth, and one hearty peal of boisterous laughter rang through the old house.

The mystery of the "haunted chamber" was a mystery no longer.—*Family Fiction.*

Worms That Feed on Ice.

The ice fiend has been known to scientific societies and Arctic explorers for a great many years—for half a century, at least. It is believed that a Red Star steamer, one that came in contact with an iceberg in mid-ocean in 1870, brought the first of the species to the Atlantic coast, they first making their appearance immediately after that episode.

Dr. Heckelmeyer classified the insect and named it nematoxis cocena. Professor Pintori, of the Smithsonian, spent much time studying nematoxis, which he says is the caterpillar of vespa cocena, the ice wasp. The worm may be handled with impunity, but the wasp, or, more correctly speaking, the larvæ, just at the time of transition, is said to be quite dangerous, the bite of the creature being quite poisonous.

When actively engaged in the destruction of an ice crop, the worm when at its best and capable of doing the most mischief, is about six inches in length, almost transparent, looking more like a glass tube than a living, breathing animal. Nematoxis is doing a great deal of damage to the ice crop of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and New Brunswick this winter; he will gnaw his way back and forth through a block of ice, honeycombing it as completely as the wood worm does the hickory cordstick.

The scientists of the northeast coast are devising ways and means to rid themselves of the obnoxious creature.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Founded a Leading Family.

In a York County town one of the leading families is that of the name of Walker, and the story of its foundation would afford fit material for a romancist, says the Lewiston (Me.) *Journal.* It was over two hundred years ago and more when a young Brunswick lady of wealth, accompanied by her groom, galloped through on her way to Boston. There were no railroads then, and the stage or horseback was the accepted means of locomotion. Miss Purinton chose the latter. As she went her saddle girth broke, and no one could be found to repair the damage except young Andrew Walker, who kept a little harness shop in the village. He was desperately poor, but desperately handsome, and as he mended the broken strap he at the same time broke our fair maid's heart. He, too, was stricken by the self same shaft from Cupid's bow. It was a case of love at first sight. The sequel was that he earned a home, pressed his suit and won his bride, and both fell asleep, full of years and honor.

Superstitions About Cats.

On the subject of cats most of our people are superstitious, and like the Egyptians believe it sacrilege to take the life of a cat. They think it all right to take the life of a horse, hog, cow, mule, goat, dog, deer, or almost any other animal, but their reverence for the average house-cat is so strong that they will endure any amount of fright and disturbance before they will venture to take the life of kitty puss or any of her offspring.—*Paducah (Ky.) Standard.*

The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

OX-TAIL SOUP.

One ox-tail, two pounds of lean beef, four carrots, three onions, a little thyme and parsley. Cut the tail into several pieces and fry brown in butter; slice the onions and two carrots, and fry also; when done put them into a muslin bag with the thyme, and place in the soup pot with the beef and ox-tail; grate the two whole carrots, and cook all together, pouring over four quarts of cold water, and adding a pinch of burned sugar, and pepper and salt to taste; cook from four to six hours, in proportion to the size of the tail; strain fifteen minutes before serving it, and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of brown flour; boil ten minutes longer; add half a glass of burnt sherry, and serve.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

JELLIED CHICKEN.

Cut up a full grown fat chicken, put in a pot with an onion, three or four whole cloves, a blade of mace, and half a dozen pepper corns. Let simmer in water to cover until tender; when done, take out, cut from the bones, and remove the skin. Put the bones, skin and scraps back in the pot, and set on the stove. Put an ounce of gelatine in a little cold water, and let soak one hour. Add it to the liquor; stir over the fire one minute; take off, strain and season; then put it aside to cool. When solid, remove all the fat from the top, and set on the stove to melt, and pour half of it in a mold and set on ice to harden. Put a layer of chicken on top of the jelly; when solid, spinkle with salt and pepper, lay on more chicken, pour over the remainder of the jelly, and put it away to harden over night. When ready to serve, turn carefully from the mold and garnish with celery leaves.—*Housewife.*

OLD-FASHIONED BREAD.

In one pint and a half of luke warm water put a cake of compressed yeast and a teaspoonful of salt, stir until the yeast cake is dissolved, then stir in, by degrees, as much sifted flour as will make a batter as stiff as will drop from the spoon; cover, and put in a warm place to rise. This is the sponge. When light, which will be when all covered with bubbles, and beginning to wrinkle in the middle, add to it one pint of sweet milk, a piece of good butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of granulated sugar, and one-half of an even teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda which has been previously dissolved in a little cold water, and allow to settle. The milk should be warm enough to thoroughly soften the butter. Add sifted flour, by degrees, until the mass is stiff enough to put upon the paste-board to knead; have the board well floured, and knead the bread thoroughly until it ceases to stick to the hands, which will take about twenty minutes. After the bread is on the board, add flour, very carefully, to prevent it from becoming stiff. It should feel soft and light, and rise round the hands very much as a feather pillow does when kneaded. Put it in the bowl which contains the sponge, cover, and replace it in the warm spot to rise again. When the surface begins to crack, cut into four pieces, mold them into loaves, put them in buttered pans, and let them rise again. When light, bake one hour in a hot oven, turning every ten minutes.—*Journal of Useful Inventions.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Violet, rose and orange blossom leaves are frozen in ice cream of delicate flavor.

It is said that kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water.

Try keeping cranberries fresh by putting them in cold water containing a piece of charcoal. Change the water occasionally.

When your sifter becomes clogged with flour or meal sift some hot ashes through it; you will be surprised to see how nicely it is cleaned.

The clear juice of the pineapple is now considered by some physicians to be the best remedy for diphtheretic sore throat and even for diphtheria.

A small piece of paper or linen moistened with turpentine and put into the wardrobe or drawers for a single day two or three times a year is a preventive against moths.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room are excellent deodorizers.

A mustard plaster applied to the back of the neck often relieves a severe headache. Iodide of potassium, too, is a good remedy when the pain is mostly in the forehead; two grains dissolved in a wine glass of water sipped slowly.

When cooking eggs by breaking into hot water, never allow the water to boil—it wastes them and destroys their shape. Have the water boiling hot and set the pan on the back of the stove until the eggs are cooked soft or hard, as liked.

The best way to clean out lead pipes without the expensive aid of a plumber is to pour a strong solution of concentrated lye down them. The lye will dissolve hair, lint, indeed all animal and most vegetable matter, and so open the pipes.

A sponge is excellent for washing windows; and newspapers will polish them without leaving dust and streaks. Use a soft pine stick to clease the accumulations of dust from the corners of the sash. Ammonia will give the glass a clearer look than soap.

THE MORMON AT SERVICE.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES AT THE SALT LAKE CITY TABERNACLE.

The Big Edifice Described — A Mixed Congregation—A Bishop Expounds the Mormon Faith.

In the west central part of Salt Lake City stands a plain elliptical structure 250 feet long, 150 wide and 80 high. Its roof is oval form and is a self supporting arch whose bents rest on forty-four sandstone pillars, each varying from fourteen to twenty feet in height. The building was begun in 1864 and completed three years later. It is the Mormon tabernacle. The church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints of Zion and vicinity worship here every afternoon.

The interior is no less remarkable than the people who built it. In the rear on a platform is an organ whose front towers have an altitude of fifty-eight feet. It is thirty-eight feet by thirty. The bellows are supplied with air by water power. This organ has fifty-seven stops and 2048 pipes, ranging in length from two to thirty-two feet; it is operated by eight couplers and the same number of pedals.

To the right of the instrument sit the female members of the choir; to the left, the male. Between the organ and the pulpit is a mounted harp. The pulpit seems as if it were a flight of three steps descending to the ground floor. The first flight or stand is the seat of the prophet and president of the Mormon church. This office is vacant at present. Wilford Woodruff is prophet pro tempore.

The second stand is occupied by the twelve apostles; and the third or lowest, by the presidents of the high priests of seventies. To the south—the Mormons designate position in their sanctuaries by the cardinal points of the compass—of these dignitaries sit numerous elders and seventy high priests to the north, the bishops and the counselors. This corps of ecclesiastics is separated from the audience by railings, except where the pulpit makes a descent. On the ends of the railings repose two huge lions. Ten feet above the railings begins the gallery, which runs around the building in a horseshoe curve, and on its lower edge are three hundred gas jets, studded with porcelain globes. The ceiling is concave and hung with decorations that were placed there thirteen years ago in commemortion of a Sunday-school jubilee. The auditorium makes a gradual ascent from the pulpit.

It is two o'clock. A gentleman seats himself at the organ and plays a voluntary. We survey the audience. Every State and Territory is represented. All nations of Europe have sons and daughters present. The Ethiopean with his smiling countenance add his presence. A few forlorn Indians sit among the conquorers of their race. Even poor despised John Chinaman is not absent. The voluntary is finished. One of the twelve apostles announces a hymn. The congregation, with the choir, rise and sing. While this takes place, nine elders are seen behind the communion table, busily breaking bread. The congregation is seated. Prayer and preaching. A priest offers a prayer. He implores the Creator to bless all assembled, especially the Latter Day Saints. They must keep unsullied the revelations of the ancient prophets, as well as those of the modern prophet, Joseph Smith. God has favored them with the true light, hence they must be more vigilant than the Gentiles. May the outside world soon discover that salvation is only within the pale of the persecuted Mormon church. He winds up with an emphatic "Amen," which is heartily responded to by the members. During the invocation the saints are slightly bowed in reverence; the Gentiles are in an attitude as if witnessing an opera. Another hymn is sung; the congregation remains seated. An elder at the communion table asks a blessing on the bread, which is then distributed in silver baskets among the faithful. The Mormons commune on every Sabbath. While the bread is being passed, a bishop resembling a ward politician arises and states that the lot has fallen upon him to address this people. "The most important duty of a servant of Jehovah is to feed the bread of life to his flock. The prophet, Joseph Smith, commanded that no one should speak unless the spirit of God was stirring him up. We come not here to listen to rhetorical phrases, but we are assembled to hear those revelations from the other world, with which we are in constant communication. In olden times the Lord spoke to his people through his prophets. The spirit of prophecy lay dormant for 1800 years, then an angel appeared to Smith, and gave him the keys to institute the restoration of the ten tribes of Israel. We have gathered together under the conviction that we are these tribes. Abraham settled in a new country; so have the Latter Day Saints. The geography of our land corresponds to that of Palestine. This is the kingdom of God. Christ will reign here personally among His people. There are numerous signs that Christ will soon make His second advent."

Here he read from the Mormon Bible and a part of St. Matthew xxiv., to corroborate his assertion. The only difference he could see between the two prophecies was that Smith's was clearer than Christ's.

This ends the first part of the sermon. The elders have by this time supplied each member with bread. A blessing is pronounced on the water—the Mormons generally use water instead of wine. The water is passed in silver chalises. The bishop resumes, but makes war in another direction. God and Lucifer could not agree as to the peopling of this earth, and a rebellion was the result. One-third of the heavenly hosts joined their fortunes with Lucifer. God conquered this prince of devils with his confederacy, and they were thrust out of heaven. These spirits now permeate the earth. They cannot tabernacle in the flesh, but work mischief where the true Gospel is not preached. Whatever credit is attached to any act as being the glory of man, is the work of the Lucifers. Behind the apple we find Newton, the god of revelation. Was it Newton? The Gentiles answer "yes." The Latter-Day-Saints say "God." The mission of Israel is spiritual, the mission of the Gentiles is temporal. The Gentiles are building railroads, steamships, and beautifying the earth in general. The Saints are purifying souls for eternity. Our blood has commingled with the Gentiles. Israel's blood lifts us to God; the Gentile blood in our veins draw us to earth. To-day some Latter-Day-Saints, instead of being in the house of God, are pursuing their own pleasures. A few of these are of parents that rank high in the church. A fallen Latter-Day Saint is worse than a Gentile. The apostates of our faith sink down to hell." He closes with "Amen," which is repeated in concert by the Saints. The benediction, which consists of a prayer, is offered. It is now 4 o'clock. The organist plays a voluntary, and 6000 people, half the capacity of the tabernacle, make their exit through twenty doors, each nine feet wide.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Court Reconsidered.

Texas in 1837 had no jails, and had just cut loose from Mexico, and there were but three modes of punishment, small whipping, large whipping and branding for minor crimes. For murder, horse stealing and forgery—death. I was a soldier in General Houston's army and recall one instance of horse stealing, where the guilty party was permitted to escape. It was in Montgomery County in 1837. The man was tried, found guilty, put upon the horse he had stolen, his legs tied under the horse and he was led out to the edge of the timber by some twenty or more of the members of the "court," all mounted and armed. Arriving at the end of the timbers, all dismounted, except the prisoner, and setting their rifles against the side of a log, commenced looking around for a suitable gallows tree. One of the party discovered, some 300 yards out in the prairie, such a tree with a large limb growing at right angles to the trunk, some twenty feet from the ground. He remarked that the Lord had planted it there to hang our horse thief on. Agreed, and the whole party walked, leaving guns and horses behind, leading the condemned man still tied to the horse. It was found hard to climb the tree. The discover of it asked for a "boost." Being a large, fat man, it took all that could get around him to give the boost, but they did it, and he climbed to the limb. One end of the rope was around the prisoner's neck; to get the other end fast to the limb was the task set for the man up the tree. After several throws he caught the rope, but the limb was so large that it could not be easily brought around to hand, and unless the end was caught under the rope could not be tied. The big man, lying on his breast, holding the main part of the rope in one hand, with the other tried to throw under the limb, but every time failed to catch the end. The committeemen below all had their eyes on him, looking up. The prisoner at the other end of the rope was struck by an idea. There was life and liberty in it. He drove his heels against the horse's sides. Luckily he had stolen a good fast horse—and like a flash away went horse and rider, and in the alarm of the outcry the fat man up the tree missed his hold and fell to the ground, badly hurt of course. The fugitive went flying over the prairie, the rope streaming behind his neck. The vigilance party's guns and horses were 300 yards off. After the excitement was over a meeting of the court was held, to reconsider the matter of nature having planted that particular tree to hang that particular man upon, and it was unanimously carried that it was not.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Alphabetical Fare.

"Have you got anything here beginning with 'k' that's good to eat?" inquired a new customer at a well-known local delicacy market last Tuesday.

"How will pickled kidneys answer?" replied the clerk, after a moment's thought.

"First rate. Give me a dozen cans. The kitten's life is saved," exclaimed the strange patron with enthusiasm. "I told my wife," he continued, "that if I failed to send home a kangaroo, dead or alive, before 2 o'clock, I should expect to find the kitten served up for supper in the latest Chinese style. But your happy thought saves her. You see we all got tired of eating the same things day after day, and so last month we agreed that during this month we would eat up (or rather down) the alphabet, taking one letter a day, with bread, potatoes, tea, and coffee thrown in as staples. So on the 1st we inaugurated the dietary system with a bill of fare consisting of apples in many forms, apricots pickled, asparagus, almonds and the staples. The next day's menu was beef, beets, beans, biscuits, buttermilk, bacon and bonbons. The following day we feasted on chicken, codfish balls, clams, celery, cucumbers (50 cents each), crabs, cheese, cake, crackers, crullers, carrots, canned currants, canned cherries, citrons, cider, catsup and candy. And it has gone on. The fifth day would have been a fast day had it not been for eggs, but we made an Easter of it. Yesterday we dined, breakfasted and supped chiefly on jellies. To-day your kidney suggestion saves us from starvation, while to-morrow we will grow fat on liver, lamb, lobster, lettuce, etc. A queer thing about our new food departure is the number of things it has led us to put in our mouths which we never thought of before."—*Buffalo Express.*

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Man is ninety per cent. water.

The waltz has entered upon its 102d season.

A spring of natural cologne has broken forth in Algiers.

A meteoric stone which lately fell in Russia contained several diamonds.

The first settlement of the English in Bengal and British India was at Calcutta in 168 ;

Mrs. Sarah Barnett, of Lafayette, Va., took to her bed forty years ago and has not left it since.

An artesian well at Tripoli, Iowa, spouts water twelve feet above the surface of the ground.

In the year 1659 persons who feasted or were idle on Christmas Day in Massachusetts were fined five shillings.

Some of the handsomest shops in Paris are now devoted to the sale of Japanese wares, and are wholly conducted by Japs.

There is not a blonde clerk in Jay Gould's employ, and it is said that he dislikes to do business with men with fair hair.

A porker in Otoe County, Neb., emerged from an attack of cholera with its bristles, formerly black, a very pronounced gray.

The mummified remains of Santa Tonga, or "Big Heart," one of the old chiefs of the Utes, are in a cave near old Fort Casper, in Wyoming.

A Hindoo god, over a thousand years old, largely composed of gold and precious stones, was sold at auction the other day in London, for $12,250.

Steel pens were not so called from the material used in manufacture, but from the name of the first manufacturer, a Mr. Steele, who began business in England in 1803.

A law in Prussia provides that any person carrying a stick or an umbrella in such a way as to be dangerous to other travelers may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

Word comes from Wheeling, W. Va., that a live bat has been found there imbedded in solid rock in a crevice just big enough to contain it and utterly shut away from the outside world.

Only four gowns of American silk have ever been made. Of these Mrs. Garfield was given one, Mrs. Tom Thumb bought another, and Mrs. J. T. Higgins, of Middleboro, Mass., is now having one made from material furnished by silk worms of her own raising.

Red pepper is obtained from a sort of capsicum, and sometimes called chilles, the seed of which is the most pungent, and is ground up fine with the skins. It comes from Cayenne, Zanzibar and other parts of Afri a. The plant can be grown about the same as our peppers, and is sometimes grown with them.

A new sect has been formed at Monaco, France, called the "Brotherhood of the Sons of God." It resembles in some features the Essenes, its members abstaining from tobacco, flesh, intoxicants, and favoring an ascetic life. Its symbol is "333: its badge a gold, green and purple ribbon; its missionary language Volapuk.

"Zeb, the hermit fisherman," who lived a lonely life near Stonington, Conn., has amassed a fortune of $50,000 from an annual income of from $300 to $500, which he has made from his fishing boat during the past forty years. He started with a capital of $90, which he invested in a dory, and his annual expenses, food and all, have rarely been more than $25.

A black loon was shot in Washoe Lake, Cal., recently. Such a bird had never been seen there before, and it is supposed to have been driven out of its course by a storm while migrating south from the Arctic regions. The bird measured eight feet six inches from tip to tip of its expanded wings, and six feet and three inches from the point of its bill to the end of its tail. The bill was nearly a foot in length.

The tallest building used for dwelling purposes in New York city, is the one known as the Osborne Flats, at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, which is 171 feet in height; the Dakota Flats, Eighth avenue and Seventy-second street, 155 feet; Munro Flats, Fifty-ninth street, 120 feet east of Sixth avenue, 155 feet; Navarro Flats, Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street, 142½ feet. The measurement is from the curb level to roof.

A Mysterious Iron-Clad Room.

In addition to the other improvements which are being made by the Chinese in their section of the city is one particularly to be noticed on the southeast corner of Washington street and Waverly place. This building is constructed of brick and iron, and from its exterior appearance adds much to the dignity of Chinese structures. But this is not all that is peculiar about this building. In one room, the entry to which is on Waverly place, the walls are lined with one-eighth-inch sheet iron. The street door is also covered with the same material, which is bolted and riveted through three-inch blocks, the whole making a formidable barricade against the entry of thieves, police or other persons having no business with the occupants. In addition to all this the vestibule on both sides, as also that portion over the entrnce, is lined and bolted with the same substantial metal. The interior of the room is fitted up with concealed trap doors in the floor, and there are several neatly finished and concealed openings in one of the walls about large enough to permit a man to pass through. To what purpose this building is to be devoted is not made public.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

At her soirees Mme. Carnot, wife of the President of France, wears a crown of ears of corn, spangled with diamonds.

THE CULTURE OF PRUNES.

RAISING, GATHERING AND CURING A VALUABLE FRUIT.

Much Care Taken in Shaking the Plums From the Tree—Drying Processes—Packing the Fruit.

The prune is a species of plum, which has been cultivated in Asia Minor from the most remote ages. Some prunes are grown and cured in Turkey, but France monopolizes the bulk of the trade, which, however, is now being shared by California, where the fruit is grown to perfection. A report on the French prune industry by the American Consul, Roosevelt, gives some interesting particulars of the culture and preparation of this valuable fruit, of which we have imported in the seven years past about $5,000,000 worth.

The prune grows best upon limestone clay soils and in temperate climates, reaching the highest perfection where the vine produces its choicest clusters and wines of the highest excellence. It is a shallow-rooted tree, and is frequently planted in vineyards where its roots are shaded by the low-trained vines supported on flat trellises for the purpose of getting the most of the sun's heat that is reflected from the soil. A double plantation of vines and prunes is valued in France at one-fourth more than a vineyard alone, and is commonly worth $500 per acre.

The trees are grafted for the purpose of propagating the best varieties, and are grown in commercial nurseries from which the planters procure their supply of trees. The cultivation is simple; in some localities the orchards are irrigated and the most favorited sites for orchards are the moist valleys that are watered by streams flowing from the higher slopes. The trees are carefully pruned to develop a growth of fine fruit, the value of which depends very much upon the size. When ripe the fruit is covered with a light colored bloom which greatly adds to its market value. As the final appearance of the fruit is a large element in its market value, great care is taken in the gathering and curing. The fruit is gathered only after the hot sun has dried the ground and the air and dissipated all dampness. Either straw is spread for the fruit to fall upon or the ground is softened by harrowing, so that the falling fruit is not bruised. The tree is gently shaken, so that only the fully ripe fruit is gathered. The fruit is then taken to the fruit house, where it is spread upon tables to perfect its ripeness. It is then subjected to several cooking processes before it is ready for packing. The first of these is to dry the fruit and get rid of both external and internal moisture. The later processes are intended to give the fruit that bright and brilliant surface which gives to the finest qualities the handsome appearance that is so much desired. For certain purposes the prunes are dried in the sun, but this slow process, while it gives a high flavor to the fruit, enhances the cost too much for the ordinary trade. In some localities the fruit is plunged into boiling water, and so left until the cooled water boils again, when it is cooled and spread upon trays and exposed to the sun until it is dried. In other places the fully-ripe fruit is impaled upon twigs, which are stuck up in beds of straw, to be dried by the sun's heat. The seeds are then pushed out and the prunes once more exposed to the sun, and then packed for sale.

In the most productive departments of France large ovens are used for drying the fruit, which is first washed to remove sand or dust that may have become attached during the gathering. It is then dried in the air upon trays of rough wickerwork and put in single layers in the ovens. The heat of the ovens is carefully regulated so as not to exceed 100 degrees at first, but afterward it is raised to 140 degrees at which heat the juice of the prunes is gradually dried without bursting the skin. Each exposure to these heats continues for six hours, after which the prunes are exposed to the air. During these airings the prunes are turned, but are not touched until they are cold, otherwise the fingering spots the skin and injures the bright, glistening appearance. A third heating is then given at a temperature of 180 degrees to 212 degrees, this heating being continued until the kernel is completely cooked and probable fermentation of it prevented. The result of the last heating is to give the prunes a dark purple color, a solid and brilliant surface, and an elastic, firm touch. During the whole process the fruit loses 70 per cent. of its weight.

The fruit is finally sorted into sizes, by which its market value is regulated. No. 1 prunes runs 80 to 92 to the pound; No. 2, 80 to 82; No. 3, 70 to 72; No. 4, 60 to 62; No. 5, 55 to 56; No. 6, 44 to 45; No. 7, 40 to 41; No. 8, 34 to 35, and No. 9, 30 to 31. It is then pressed flat between rubber-covered rollers, having a certain space between them, and packed in cases. Some packers use the feet for pressing the fruit in the boxes; others use a simple machine. The common prunes are packed in hogsheads and the finest in bottles or jars or in fancy paper boxes lined with gilt paper. The chief port of shipment of the French prunes is Bordeaux, from which more than 100 vessels yearly depart loaded exclusively with this valuable product, beside many others which take partial cargoes.—*New York Times.*

The smallest steam engine ever made has just been completed, after two years of labor, for the Paris Exhibition. It is composed of 180 pieces of metal, is a shade under three-fifths of an inch in height, and weighs less than one-ninth of an ounce.

The number of muscles in an elephant's trunk, according to London medical authorities, is 33,122, and he has use for each and every one of them.

WISE WORDS.

Beware how you get into debt.

Benevolence begins with trifles.

There is virtue in a promise until it is redeemed.

It is a small thing to be wronged, but a horrible thing to be wrong.

An optimist in an unreflective individual with nerves at concert pitch.

It requires far less effort of intellect to utter a falsehood than to advance a truth.

Better the enmity of those who assist than friendship of friends that does nothing avail.

Some one should preach a sermon on the bad taste of pursuing good taste too exclusively.

Faith, like any virtue, must have its test, and probably the reason for inexplicable evil.

In moments of decision there is danger of mistaking the exhaustion of long spiritual struggle for resignation to fate.

Let us help the fallen still, though they never pay us; and let us lend without exacting even the usury of gratitude.

He who does a good deed is instantly ennobled; he who does a mean act is by the action itself contracted and self degraded.

The philosopher's trouble is that while he can give fifty years to evaluating life impartially, life has spent several thousand years in shaping his prejudices.

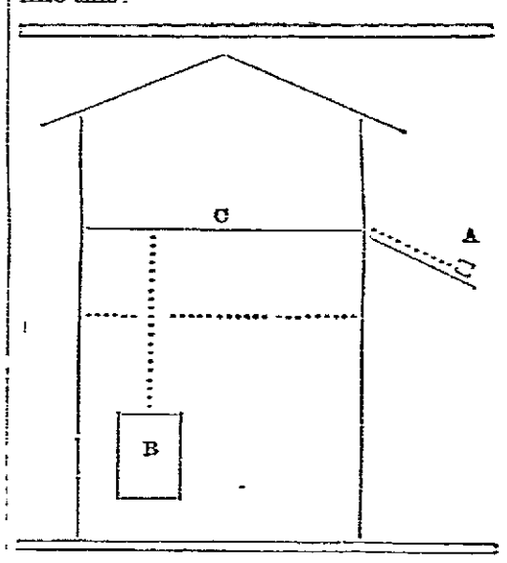
Socrates was esteemed the wisest man of his time because he turned his acquired knowledge into morality, and aimed at goodness rather than greatness.

The true order of learning should be, first, what is necessary; second, what is useful; and third, what is ornamental. To reverse this arrangement, is like beginning to build at the top of the edifice.

We talk of immortality, but we even do not know yet what time is. Perhaps time has possibilities that dwarf immortality, and we are fooling ourselves with the poorer choice. Let us have the very best.

A Clever Canary Bird.

A down town cigar dealer has an educated bird in a cage in his window that attracts such crowds that a policeman has great trouble in keeping the sidewalk clear. The bird is a canary, and he has to work hard whenever he wants to eat or drink. The cage is something like this:



A is a cart containing seed, B a bucket of water, C the bird.

The little cart of seed is at the end of an inclined board. A string is attached to it, and the bird when he wants to eat has to draw the cart up to the cage. He takes the string in his beak, pulls it a little, and then places his foot on the string to hold it while he takes a fresh hold with his beak. This he repeats until he has the cart drawn up to the cage, when he eats all he wants to and then lets the cart run back. Very often when he has drawn the cart half way up the incline the string will slip and the cart run back. It is very comical to watch the way the bird will look when this happens. A glass of water stands under the cage, in which is a bucket made out of a walnut shell, suspended at the end of a string. When the bird wants to drink he has to go through the same methods to draw the water up. The canary seems to thoroughly enjoy his work, and when he can eat or drink he does so with great relish.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Cost of Growing Wheat in Russia.

As Russia is a close competitor with us in growing wheat it is interesting to learn the actual cost of producing this grain in that country. A Russian agricultural expert gives a somewhat astonishing account of the cost of wheat growing in the province of Riga. With such prices as he gives, the statement of the Russian Minister of Agriculture, that wheat growing, as a rule, has not paid at recent prices, seems almost incredible. He states that three acres of wheat costs him less than $20 to grow, while the produce, 19 bushels per acre, realized $35, leaving a profit of $15 on the three acres, after paying rent and all other expenses. The low cost of production is accounted for by the wages paid to laborers, regular hands getting only 12 cents a day, and extra men, in summer, 20 cents a day for 14 hours' work, exclusive of mealtimes. As for horses' keep, it is put down at 10 cents a day, grass land being free, so that horses cost nothing during the summer. The carting and spreading of fertilizer are put at 18 cents an acre, two plowings at 27 cents each, harvesting at 18 cents, and thrashing at 33 cents. The heaviest amounts are those charged for rent and taxes, 77 cents an acre, and for seed $1.41. Management, repairs of buildings, repairs and renewal of machinery are all charged in the total, but not interest on capital.—*New York Times.*

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A VALENTINE.

'Go, Valentine. I do not dare
To go my myself and speak
The word which, like the morning air,
Shall tinge this Rose's cheek.

And when you see the scarlet tint
Across her features climb,
Betraying in a blush a hint
How she accepts my rhyme.'

Know this: if I her heart have won,
Her lips shall part and tell;
If I have lost, your day is done—
A swift match, and farewell.

Go, then, and while I madly burn
In love's devouring fire,
I live if she one word return—
Or else, like you, expire.
—*Frank D. Sherman, in Harper's.*

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Cinderella was a slippery maiden.

The musician is not easily played out.

The best cigar meets its match when it is lit.

Door fastenings have knobby decorations.

"The whirled is mine," said the cyclone.—*Washington Post.*

The burglar opens the door for the sake of a little lock-upation.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The Speaker of the House is the man who listens to the talk of others.—*New York News.*

When a man wants to find fault he will do so, even if he has to be up all night looking for it.

The goat eats tomato cans, and such,
To the amusement of man;
But what can tickle man's palate so much
As an oyster can?

"Tommy, you may go and cut me a good, strong birch rod." "Pa, I don't think it's a good day to go fishing."—*Time.*

This truth should everywhere be known—
One swallow can't a summer bring;
But yet it can be clearly shown
That just one frog can make a spring.
—*Chicago Herald.*

To be convinced that it is possible to be very sharp and very flat at the same time, it is only necessary to look at a well kept carving knife.—*Dansville Breeze.*

It takes a man of iron nerve to sing "Home, Sweet Home" for a lullaby when the baby wakes up squealing at 2 A. M., and positively will not go to sleep.—*Somerville Journal.*

Visitor—"You look utterly worn out, Miss Sophie. I suppose you have been bored with callers all morning?" Miss Sophie (languidly)—"Oh, no; you're the very first."—*St. Paul Eye.*

"You can't procure content with money," says the philosopher; but the fact that the converse is equally true, if not more so, rather hurts the force of the proposition.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Cantwaite—"How about that five dollars you owe me?" Van Gall—"Oh, hang that five dollars! I'm sick and tired of hearing about it. Say, can't you make it ten?"—*Washington Star.*

Teacher—"When boys disobey the rules of the school and refuse to learn their lessons, they grow up ignorant and lazy. What kind of men do they make?" Pupil—"I know. Jurymen."—*Dansville Breeze.*

Boarder—"Madam, we want hot meals or we'll move." Landlady—"Hot meals! Why haven't you got pepper, and catsup, and horseradish, and raw onions, and mustard! What more do you folks expect?"—*Time.*

An exchange tells of a man who "choked to death while eating his supper at night." He would probably have escaped this sad fate if he had eaten his supper in the morning, right after breakfast.—*New York News.*

Wickwire—"There are a heap of things a man thinks he knows until he has an occasion to air his learning, and then he finds out that he is not so smart after all." Yabsley—"What got you into that state of mind?" Wickwire—"My ten-year-old nephew has been at my house for a week."—*Terre Haute Express.*

A Paris masher, in hard luck, entered a third-class restaurant; a waiter, formerly employed at the Cafe Anglais, recognized him and whispered in a tone of surprise: "Can Monsieur think of dining at a low hash house like this?" "Well," said the discomfited dude, "You're here, ain't you?" "Very true," the waiter said, with an air of pride, "but I never dine here."

The Most Widely Read Author.

The author whose books have the largest sales in the United States is a St. Louisian, and the chances are that there are not 100 people in the city who have ever heard of him. His work is not that of a genius. It is hack work, pure and simple, but he makes more money than Howell, James, Mrs. Burnett or any other American author or authoress. This author's name is J. W. Buell, and one of his books has been sold to the extent of 1,000,000 copies. The books he has written are never heard of in the literary world; the literary reviewers pay no attention to them. They are sold by subscription all over the country. They are usually bound in a style that is wisely calculated to sell the book where the contents certainly would not. Buell catches a fad and writes a book to meet the fashion, and in a few weeks of compilation comes forth with a volume that is greedily seized. Buell is wealthy, but he hasn't enriched literaturee to any great extent.—*St. Louis Star-Sayings.*

WISE WORDS.

To be ignorant of one's ignorance is the malady of ignorance.

The heart is like the tree that gives balm for the wounds of man only when the iron has pierced it.

Common actions become holy, and drudgery becomes divine, when the motive is pure and high.

Virtue wants more admirers, wisdom more supporters, truth more real friends and honesty more practitioners.

It is not enough to be ready to go where duty calls. A man should stay around where he can hear the call.

Men often go up to a temptation, from which they should fly, in a self-confident way; and then they often fly when they should stand and fight.

The essence of true nobility is neglect of self. Let the thought of self pass in, and the beauty of great action is gone, like the bloom from a soiled flower.

No day can be cause of grief and bitter reflection to a good man, none is there which he is unwilling to remember; he prolongs the period of existence, and may be said to live twice, in that he can enjoy the days that are past.

He who backbites an absent friend, who does not defend him when another censures him, who affects to raise loud laughs in company, ond the reputation of a funny fellow, who can feign things he never saw, who cannot keep secrets, he is a dangerous man.

Shepherds on a Mediterranean Steamer

The whole deck of the steamer was occupied by people of every grade and most varied costume. Just beneath the bridge were crowded together a quantity of sheep, with long, merino-like hair; and looking after them was a shepherd or two in white petticoats and great hooded goatskin coat.

Other Greeks were seated about, wearing handkerchiefs upon their heads, and vests and sashes of rival colors. One in white shirt-sleeves and spotless petticoats wore a bright cardinal red sash, a vest that was dark gray in front, with blue pattern velvet, and the shoulder-straps bound with yellow braiding. Another vest was of crimson velvet embroidered with yellow braiding.

The women lay back on their seats, their faces swathed in their colored head-dresses, and many with the lower part of their face covered. One sailor perched upon the bulwarks formed a picturesque figure, with dark red half-fez, half-Scotch cap, a dark blue shirt, bound round the waist with a sea-green scarf, and bluish trousers.

The shepherd had gone to sleep after attending to his sheep, and now lay back against some boxes, his great goatskin coat wrapped round him and the peaked hood brought over his face. A dark-colored vest came between this and the ample folds of his petticoats, and around his waist was a dark red leather belt of numerous pockets; one great knife he held in his hand while he slept, ready for any emergency; his lower limbs were bound round with semi-white tight gaiters, and his feet were shod with the once bright red leather shoes and colored rosettes, now much faded.

Two Stories of Bismarck.

When the Prussian troops entered Nickolsburg, one of the citizens began to abuse the Prussians on the street. He was immediately seized by soldiers and beaten into silence. The row attracted a crowd, and presently Bismarck came along and wanted to know what was the matter. "This man was abusing the Prussians and——" "That is not true," exclaimed the man; "I only abused Bismarck." A roar of laughter greeted this unfortunate reply, but Bismarck joined in it and said: "Let the fellow go. Others and greater men have done the same thing." On another page an anecdote is related in Bismarck's own words: "At Konigsgratz I had only one more cigar in my pocket, and that I guarded as a miser does treasures during the whole battle. My fancy dwelt on the enjoyment that cigar would give me after the battle. But presently I noticed a poor soldier lying on the ground, both arms shot to pieces, and begging for some refreshment. I searched in all my pockets, but found nothing but money and—my cigar. That I lighted, and put it in the mouth of the helpless soldier. You should have seen his grateful smile! I have never enjoyed a cigar as much as that one."

A Funeral at Midnight.

A midnight funeral is a queer sight. Shortly before that dismal hour last Sunday night a long line of carriages trailed through the mud and mist of Madison street. The plate-glass sides of the sable-trimmed hearse flashed back the struggling gleams of the electric lights and the dull rumble of the vehicle sent a shiver through the people who faced the fog and chill of the night. A dozen carriages followed the black transport of the dead. Weeping women in mourning veils and relatives and friends of the dead with bowed heads were seen as the carriages passed beneath an electric lamp. The body had evidently arrived by a late train and the last rites of the dead were being performed in the darkness of the night. It was a gloomy, sorrowful procession—the weather, the hour, the grief, the pall—all midnight blackness—not a ray of light.—*Chicago News.*

Seventy-one towns and cities in Indiana are using natural gas.

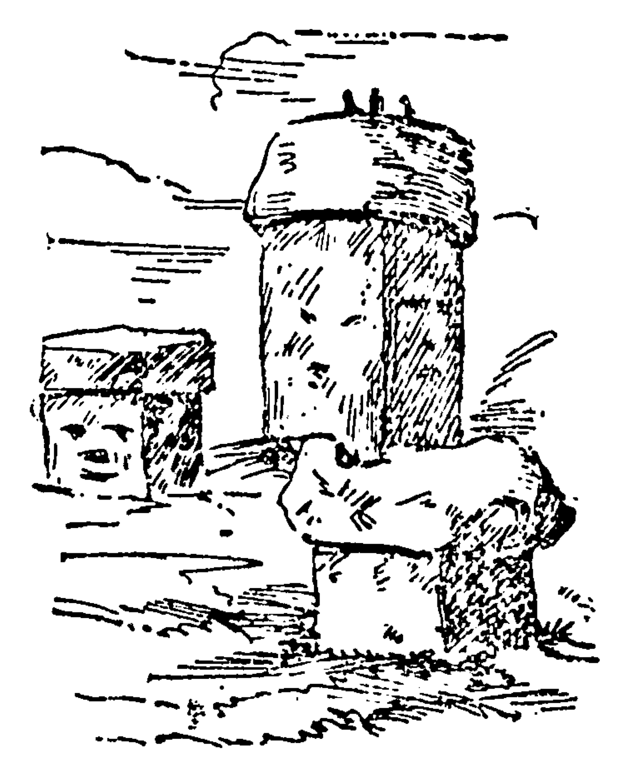
Mr. Grady's Kindness to a Reporter.

The late Henry W. Grady was very popular with the younger class of reporters in New York, and, in fact, every city in the North. One young man, speaking of the dead Southerner a few evenings ago, said: "I shall never forget Mr. Grady's kindness to me. I was correspondent for an out-of-town paper and could not attend the Southern Society dinner at which Mr. Grady was to deliver his address on 'The New South.' Late in the afternoon of the day set for the dinner I called on Mr. Grady at his hotel with a view to receiving a proof of his speech. I was quite a boy, but the distinguished young Southerner showed me as much consideration as any man possibly could, sat down with me and went through the entire speech, making changes and taking up three-quarters of an hour of time that was very valuable to him. When he had concluded Mr. Grady presented me to his wife, who accompanied him on the trip, and extended a hearty invitation to visit Atlanta and the South. I, for one, shall never forget Henry W. Grady."—*New York Sun.*

Odd Wandering Rocks.

Near the village of San Jose, Peru, on the shores of the great Lake Titicaca—the loftiest lake in the whole world, are three large pillars of stone, of which we give a picture. They are of unusual height, and the condors that perch on the top of them add by their gaunt figures and black plumage to the weird effect of the solitude.

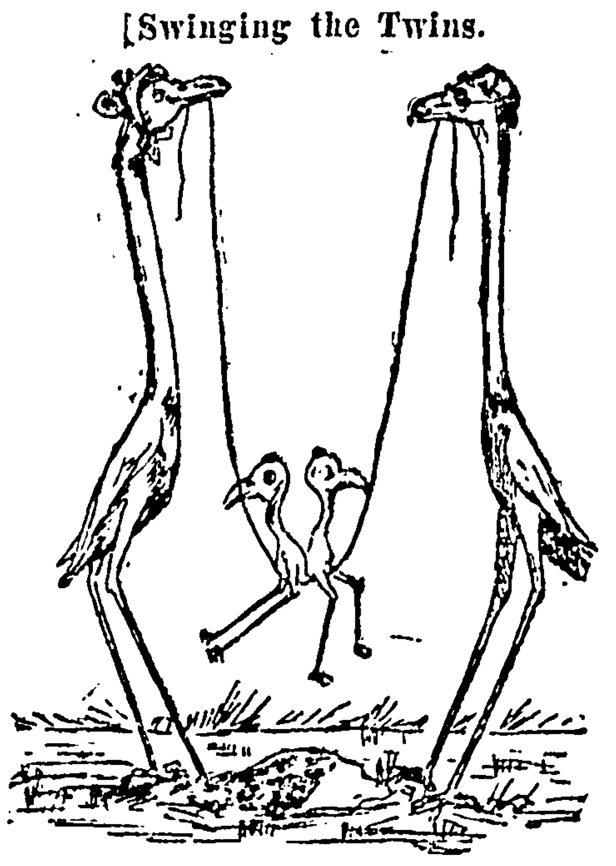
On one of these huge blocks the features



THE ROCKS NEAR LAKE TITICACA.

of a human face are cut, and the others are covered with designs of various kinds; and they all have some reference to sun-worship. The pillars were probably engraved by the original natives of the land, who are now known only by these and other relics in this quarter of Peru. They are supposed to have been a highly civilized race. It is not believed that the people brought these stones to their present position. The rocks are those called "erratic," or wandering stones, and were probably left by a glacier.

[Swinging the Twins.



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Paragon, Ind., July 20, 1888.

I suffered with pains in my head from sunstroke 22 years. They were cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have remained so four years.

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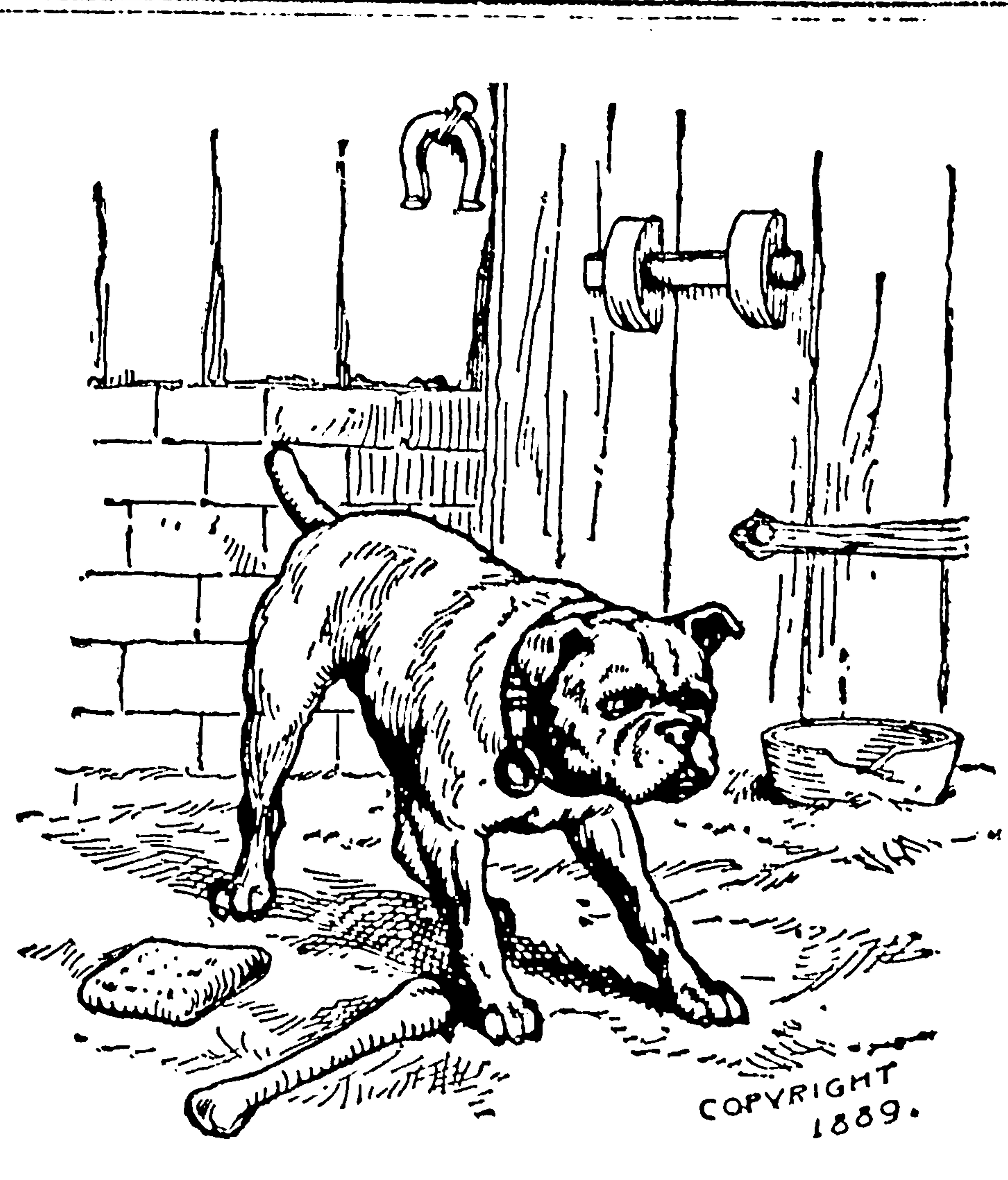

"I WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER."

The bull-dog is not an animal to be admired, yet he possesses one trait that at least entitles him to our respect. His tenacity of purpose is proverbial. It makes him a formidable adversary. A like trait has often enabled man to overcome great obstacles and win victory under the most trying circumstances. In fact, it is only by tenacity of purpose and indomitable will-power, that many of life's battles are brought to a successful termination.

Disease, like man's more material enemies, is often an obstinate adversary, and it is only by the most determined persistency in the use of the best remedy that victory is attained over it. While Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, yet in ailments of long standing, which are usually alike slow in their inception and progress, the cure must likewise be effected by slow degrees and regular stages. This can only be accomplished by a *persistent* use of this wonderful remedy for a reasonable length of time. When so used, it conquers the worst cases of Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scalp diseases, and all manner of blood-taints, no matter of how long standing, or from whatever cause they have arisen. All Scrofulous affections, as Old Sores, or Ulcers, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Enlarged Glands and Tumors disappear under a protracted use of this greatest of blood-purifiers.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood medicine, among the scores that are advertised, possessed of such *positive* curative properties as to warrant its proprietors in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure *in every case*, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

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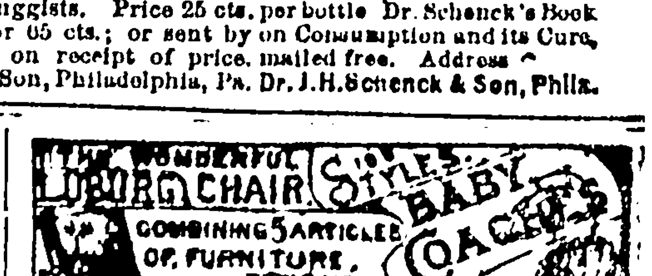

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The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 15TH, 1889.

A dispatch from Monroe, Georgia, to the New York World gives the appended account of the death of Henry Womac, a young farmer, from a cat's bite;

Saturday, a week ago, Mr. Womac was sitting by the fire with one hand hanging down, when suddenly one of the house cats spring upon his hand and fastened her teeth in one of his fingers. He slung her loose and seizing a shovel killed her immediately. The wound in his finger soon healed.

Last Saturday morning, just one week later, the other cat suddenly showed signs of fight, and with bristles raised ran under the bed in which Mrs. Womac was lying. When she got up and her feet struck the floor the cat bit her her on one heel. Her husband, hearing her screams, rushed in, choked the cat off and killed it.

About noon his finger began to swell and pain him, and at night he was attacked by spasms, which continued until he became so wild that his friends were compelled to fasten him up in a room by himself, where he died a most terrible death from what is pronounced hydrophobia. Mrs. Womac's foot is swollen to three or four times its natural size and she is not expected to live.

Jesse Hyde, of Allegheny, claims to be heir to immense wealth in England and also to the British throne. He claims that, about 1725, his great grandfather, John Hyde, then a mere child, but heir to the English throne, was stolen away by friends, who feared he would be killed, and brought to America. Other friends tracked the boy to the port from which he sailed for this country, but could gain no further information until years afterward, when it was learned that he had lived and died in Richmond, Va.

Jesse Hyde has traced his lineage back to John Hyde in legal form and now has his case in the hands of an eminent English barrister. He has great assurance that his claim to English estates will be sustained and that he will yet become a wealthy man. He does not expect much from his claim to the crown of England, though he considers it perfectly clear and good.

Delegate Carey, of Wyoming Territory, has received a letter from Cheyenne, stating that a herd of native buffalo have escaped the advancing march of civilization and are roaming the wilds of Wyoming. It has been generally believed that the buffalo in their free state had practically become extinct, except in the Yellowstone Park, where the National Government has taken steps for their preservation; but this seems to have been an error. The herd numbers twenty-six finely developed animals—four bulls and twenty-two cows. At Mr. Carey's request the Indian Bureau has issued orders which, it is hoped, will save the animals.

Julia Maher, 56 years old, died Monday morning, in a miserable hovel in Webster, R. I., of paralysis. The case is particularly horrible, as her husband had given the woman no care after she became incapable of doing any more work. The neighbors say she was left alone, and the rats ran the hovel and knawed away at the woman's extremities while she lay yet alive, but unable to drive them away. The flesh was badly eaten from her thighs, and even the face had been attacked. The police learned of the matter and induced the neighbors to watch with the woman while life remained.

Mrs. Joseph Greener, of Tarport, McKean county, went out Monday evening to make a call. She left her twin children, about 3 years old, in the house in charge of an 18 year old brother. The young man left the house and while he was away the building caught fire and burned down. The bodies of the twins, terribly charred, have been recovered. Mrs. Greener is nearly wild with grief, and her life is despaired of.

Michael Rizzello—Red Nosed Mike—one of the Italians who participated in the killing of Paymaster McClure and his assistant, Flanigan, last fall, was Monday found guilty of murder in the first degree at Wilkesbarre. The verdict is doubtless a just one and Rizzello richly deserves the fate that awaits him. A more brutal and cowardly crime was never committed within the bounds of this State.

A movement is on foot to form a new county from portions of Wayne and Susquehanna immediately adjoining Lackawanna.

John Keller, aged 75 years, residing near Ava, Ohio, was assaulted and robbed at his residence, by his son-in-law, Anthony Dobbins, Sunday night and about $500 in money taken. The old man was struck upon the forehead with a gun and knocked senseless, and it is thought will die. Dobbins was arrested and lodged in jail. He admitted the crime.

Great excitemnent exists over the discovery that a species of insanity prevails to an alarming extent at the Soldiers Orphans School at McAllisterville. There were twenty-five boys insane last week and seventeen decidedly so. None of the girls are affected. The disease, or whatever it is, appears to be of a nervous nature.

About 5 o'clock, Wednesday morning, the large bank barn of Isaac K. Henry, in Springgarden township, York county, was burned, with all its contents, except the stock, which was saved. The barn was partially insured, but there was no insurance on the contents. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin and is the twelfth barn destroyed in that neighdorhood within a year.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

Four Italian laborers employed at the Norristown glass works, became engaged in a quarrel Monday, and Peter Petrello stabbed two of them, one fatally. A third man, who interfered, was knocked down with a shovel by Petrello and rendered senseless.

Wm. St. Clair, proprietor of a gentlemen's furnishing store at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, was fatally shot by burglars in his store early Tuesday morning.

BALTIMORE MD.—Robert Turner & Son, Grain and Commission Merchants, 43 & 46 Frederick St. I have found your Pills effeclive and pleasant, and would like to have more of them. H. F. Turner.

The Hessian fly is destroying the wheat crop in Central Illinois. In some places whole fields have been destroyed. The open but freezing weather is also aiding in the work of destruction.

The question of the succession to the Austrian throne is causing increased excitement in German official circles.

MARRIED.

Feb. 7, in Gettysburg, by Rev. T. J. Crotty, Dr. Irving M. Bush to Miss Sallie J. Ramer, both of Gettysburg.

Feb. 6, by Rev. C. M. Stock, Mr. Charles F. Sourber to Miss Annie Bair, both of Hanover.

Feb. 6, by Rev. A. C. Geary, Mr. Elmer E. Stover to Miss Minnie H. Gelbach, both of this county.

Feb. 3, by Rev. A. Brown, Mr. Chas. S. Baker to Miss Minnie LeRew, both of Hamilton twp.

Feb. 12, by Very Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. Harry J. Reiley to Miss Laura Masonheimer, both of Cumberland twp.

Feb. 6, by Rev. W. C. Wire, Mr. C. H. Basehoar, of Union twp., to Miss Laura Mehring, of Mt. Joy twp.

Feb. 8, by S. E. Wampler, J. P., A. A. Walker to Mary A. Shoap, both of Cumberland twp.

DIED.

Deaths free—verses, tributes, &c., 5 cents a line

Feb. 11, in this place, Mrs. Joanna Felix, in the 68th year of her age.

Feb. 2, at the Alms-house, Mr. Peter Minich, aged 68 years and 11 months.

Jan. 31, in McSherrystown, Mrs. Sarah A. Johnson, aged 59 years and 15 days.

Feb. 4, in Baltimore, Mrs. Mary Betzel, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 76 years.

Feb. 9, in Gettysburg, Mr. John L. Holtzworth, aged 59 years, 8 months and 11 days.

Feb. 8, in East Berlin, Mrs. Frances Orndorff, aged 49 years and 12 days.

President Cleveland will return to New York to live, and will practice law.

A mother and son, aged 99 and 79 years respectively, are inmates of a charitable institution at Brighton, England.

Two men named Edward Baker and Robert Criswell were killed, and two badly injured, by a runaway car of coal on the inclined railroad at Brady's Bend, near Oil City Monday.

The accommodation train running between Lewiston and Milroy was wrecked at noon Monday at Naginey. There were nine passengers aboard, most of whom were injured.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Hershey, deceased.

—Letters Testamentary on estate of Daniel Hershey, late of New Oxford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HERSHEY, Executor.

Public Sale.

Monday, March 11th, 1889.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence at Diehl's Mill, in Oxford township, Adams county, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, 1 mile west of New Oxford, the following personal property: 5 mules, 4 of them good leaders; 1 yearling colt, sired by Dandy Jim; 2 horses; two milch cows; some shoats; 1 threshers, with separator attachment; horse power and jack; grain fan; 1 sulky corn plow; 1 new mower; 1 Excelsior self-binder, one 4 or 6-horse broad tread wagon, 1 new wagon bed, 1 narrow tread low farm wagon, spring wagon and spread, 1-horse wagon, cart, sulky, 2 hay carriages, corn sheller, spring tooth harrow, spike harrow circular saw, 4 plows, corn planter, corn forks, shovel plow, land roller, hay fork and pulleys, 1 hay rake, one grain drill, grain cradle, sha-ing and manure forks, log, cow, breast and butt chains, spreaders, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets of front gears, spring wagon harness, 6 housens, cross-cut saw, axe, maul and wedges, crowbars, drill and sledge, triple, double and single trees, hay by the ton, corn oats and potatoes by the bushel, lot of ash and walnut lumber, 2 tables, ten-plate stove and pipe, coal stove and pipe, single bedstead, large bedstead, sink, wash stand, 2 mirrors, lard cans, butter churn, meat vessel, barrels, boxes, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums of $5 and up.

CHARLES A. DIEHL.

Geo. L. Colestock, Auc.

Public Sale.

Tuesday, March 5th, 1889.

The undersigned agent or attorney-in-fact for the Executrix of the will of the late John Myers, deceased, will sell at his late residence on the road leading from New Oxford to the Carlisle pike, one mile from the former and ¼ mile from the latter places, the following personal property:

One pair Kentucky Mules 8 years old, 7 horses, comprising 1 fine brood mare, with foal, and will work wherever hitched; 2 three-yearling colts, one a stallion sired by 'Fancy Boy;' 2 two-yearling colts bred from Mr. S. L. Witmer's stallion "Eugene;" 2 yearling colts; one bull; all Durham stock; six sheep; six shoats; broad-tread wagon and bed; narrow-tread wagon, one horse wagon, spring wagon and spread, rail rack, set of 20ft. hay carriages, set dung boards, block sled, threshing machine and horse Fitz make with Diehl Bros.' shaker and straw carrier attached, hay rake good as new, hand corn sheller, wheelbarrow, 2 long plows, cultivator, harrow, boring machine and auger, spreader, single and double and triple trees, fifth, log and cow chains, crow bar, axe, mattock, dung hook, four sets front gears, 2 fly-nets, lines, collars, bridles, halters, grass and brier scythes, grain cradle, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. D. MYERS, Agent.

Jacob Heist, Auc.

BARGAINS IN

-:GROCERIES:-

—AT—

J. M. Martin's,

IRISHTOWN, PA.

Good raisins 8c., best 10c.; currants 8c; blackberries 9c.; good canned corn 9c., best 10c.; canned peas 10c.; peaches 13c. Try my 35c. molasses; honey 18c. per lb.

SPECIAL!—With ¼ lb. of Miles premium baking powder, I will give a can of tomatoes free.

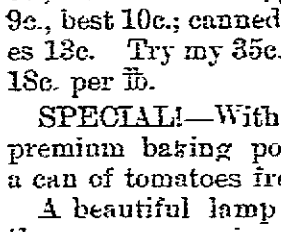
A beautiful lamp will be given to the person guessing the correct number (or the one nearest to it) of beans in a quart jar.

A full line of all kinds of groceries. Butter and eggs taken in exchange.

Great Bargains In

FURNITURE!

Are now being offered at



P. FEISER'S

CHEAP

FURNITURE

ROOMS,

Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o

Sideboards, Bedsteads,

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks, &c., of my Own Manufacture Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches

1feb89 PETER FEISER.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A Great Cut in Prices!

of Clothing. We have made a big cut in prices this week. Our stock is too large. It must be reduced. We pocket the loss, you the gains.

Men's Working Suits cut down from $5 and $6 to	$3.25	Men's Heavy Overcoats Cut down from $5 and $6 to	$3.50
Young Men's Evening Suits cut down from $7 and $8 to	$5.50	Nice Black Worsted Overcoats Cut down from $8 and $9 to	$6
Men's Worsted Dress Suits all colors, from $10 & $12 to	$7.50	Nice Melton Dress Overcoats for men, cut down from $8 & $10 to	$7

Big Cut in Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Suits, with long pants, from $3.50 up. Overcoats from $2.50 up. Children's Suits and Overcoats, from $1.25 up. All these goods are reliable and worth examining, being our regular stock. Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., equally cheap. Neckwear, Mufflers and Silk Umbrellas, all sold way below regular prices, and all first-class goods work double the money. Come and see our stock and you will not be disappointed in the prices.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

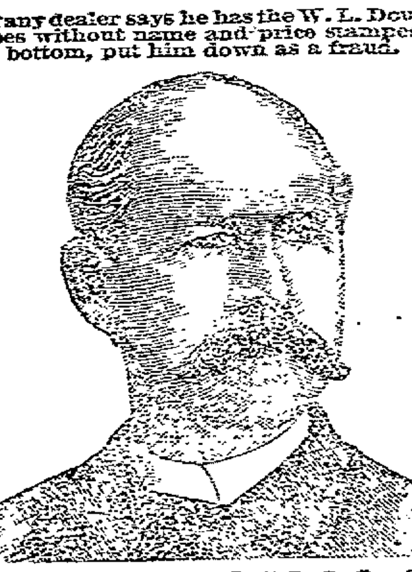
Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout,—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for 2 and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies

Piano Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Phaetons, Dayton Wagons, &c

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood-work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts, New Oxford, Pa.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his

$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

V. S. ROBINSON,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

TEACHERS' NORMAL SCHOOL,

ABBOTTSTOWN, PA.

The fifth session of the Teachers' Normal School will open at Abbottstown, Monday, April 15th, to continue ten consecutive weeks. It affords superior advantages for young men and women in acquiring a pratical education. Special attention given to teachers and those preparing to teach

For catalogue and information address

J. W. THOMAN, Principal.

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address,

E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

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The Black Pill removes Constipation

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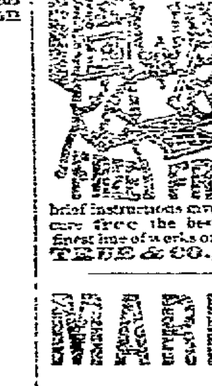


$93 Sewing-Machine FREE! To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,

NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

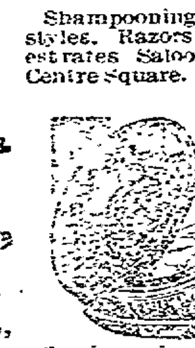
All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr80-ly.

G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon next door to the ITEM office, Centre Square. NEW OXFORD, PA.



FREE Solid Gold Watch ... Heavy 14k Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed P. O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county, Pa

A beautiful young baroness committed suicide by taking poison at Meyerling the same time the Austrian Crown Prince took his life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1890.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus Dance, insanity and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food, and medicine, is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases, as well as the injurious effects of worry, nervous irritation, mental and physical overwork. Dicks, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. It positively contains no opium or morphine.

Mormons fled from the United States to Canada to settle for the reason that the latter country has no law against polygamy. A bill prohibiting the same, however, is about to be introduced in the Dominion Parliament, so the Mormons will have to keep going up north to the polar regions where legislatures don't meet.

A SCRAP OF PAPER SAVES HER LIFE.—It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy-five pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Dick's Drugstore.

William Fitzgeralds a laborer, died at the Lehigh county Almshouse Friday morning of lockjaw, which resulted from a scratch of a rusty nail on one of his fingers.

EUPEPSY.—This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may find this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee the Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dispepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by J. W. Dicks, Druggist.

An explosion of gas occurred in the mines at Boston Run Colliery, near St. Nicholas, Friday morning, killing Andrew Rice and fatally injuring Antony Boltner.

A CLOSE CALL.—Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on left side, cough, pains in chest, etc., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles New Cure. Sold by J. W. Dicks.

By an explosion in the Philadelphia Coal Company's colliery at Lost Creek, Tuesday morning, two miners were killed and another fatally injured.

A REVOLUTIONIZER—M. P.—Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc., for sick livers, bowels, etc., only use Miles' Pills (M. P.) the safest and surest of pills. Samples free at Dicks'.

The Maryland Legislature has passed a law imposing an annual tax of $50 in the shape of license to dealers in cigarettes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

As he was sharpening a circular saw at Donegal, Westmoreland county, a man named Brown had his leg cut off by the machinery suddenly starting.

For the cure of colds, coughs, and all derangemints of the respiratory organs, no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease, and has saved innumerable lives.

Repairing the damage done by the spring floods has depleted Lycoming county's treasury.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.—It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a physician always at hand. It kills rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan cough and consumption cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

The city of Reading has not paid any of its officials for the past three months, and mutterings loud and deep are heard on every hand.

ONE DOLLAR WELL INVESTED.—If you have bad breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness, or dizziness your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulates the kidneys and liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again. All druggists; one dollar a bottle.

Cold weather in South Carolina damaged the vegetable crop to a great extent.

The total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during February was $10,456,942.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

A rich vein of bituminous coal is said to have been discovered at Berlin, Frederick county and a shaft has been sunk.

Shannon Ebersole, of Taylor township, Bedford county, 17 years old, is 6 feet 2 inches high and weighs 188 pounds. He wears 10½ shoes.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me; the pain and distress lessened. In two months' time I left my bed, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief in the same source.—C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any benefit.

Favorite Remedy, Rondout,

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by H. J. Myers, on Pitt street, NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale,

FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, &C.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

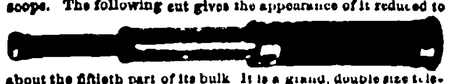
G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates Saloon next door to the ITEM office Centre Square., NEW OXFORD, PA.

FREE One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

—A full line of—

NOTIONS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

Queensware, Glassware, &c.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

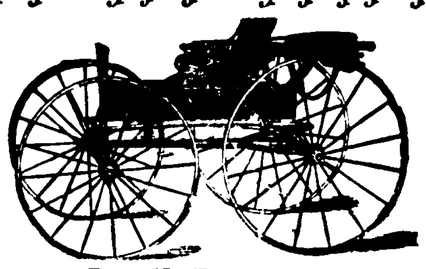
SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. J. A. MELHORN.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING

all kinds done promptly, at reasonable price m a35tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,

NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr80-1y

Red Front Grocery
is the place to get
FINE GROCERIES.

Red Front Grocery
has always on hand
THE BEST BRANDS of FLOUR.

Red Front Grocery
has the
Best line of Tobacco & Cigars in town

Red Front Grocery
has fine
SALT-WATER OYSTERS.

Don't forget the place,
RED FRONT GROCERY,
entre Square.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors. Ready-made Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Feathers, &c., &c.

5,000 yards calico, good dark colors, best quality, 5 cents a yard. 2,500 yards muslin, at much less than market price. 2,000 yards shirting at 6 cents a yard and upwards. A big lot of ticking and sheeting at less than same quality was ever sold before. Headquarters for XXX selected live geese Feathers. Big lot of carpets at greatly reduced prices. Men's heavy suits and overcoats at less than cost, must be sold to make room for spring goods. We are agents or the best 50-cent shirt in the market. Call early for bargains.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

New Dress Goods are now on our Counters. New Silks.

Surpassing in variety, new colors and patterns any previous season.

Dress Trimmings.

GITT'S OLD RELIABLE CORNER.

This space is reserved for
—G. D. & H. N. GITT,—
for their
Spring Advertisement of Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

SPECIALTIES { BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. HOMEMADE CARPETS.

Attention!!

Don't wait until Spring to buy your Winter goods; buy them now while you need them as you can buy just as cheap. From now until Spring we will give you some big bargains in Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, &., &., as we are bound to reduce our stock.

SHEELY & BRO

GO TO

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

MADAME DEAN'S

Spinal Supporting Corsets

Are, without exception, unsurpassed in point of COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY, FINISH and CORRECT SHAPE, and are WARRANTED to be as represented in every instance. Energetic and reliable LADY AGENTS WANTED in every town and county, to whom we offer the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for our corsets, and the most liberal inducements. Write for terms at once. Agents clear from $25 to $75 weekly. $3 sample corset free to agents. Terms and instructions free.

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.
390 Broadway, N.Y.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout.—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular

Top and No-Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for 2 and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies
Piang Box Buggies, 2 and 3
Spring Phaetons, Dayton
Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood-work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

FREE OUR NEW $35 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $5 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $50 to $300 per week and upwards. Address, STINSON & CO., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest table or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 15TH, 1889.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Easter comes April 21st.

The Black Pill dispels melancholy

The auctioneers' harvest will soon commence.

Lent this year will commence on March 6th.

The spring election will be held on Tuesday of next week.

The Littlestown Band have recently purchased spiked helmets.

There is a movement to start a National Bank in Emmitsburg, Md.

The frog and switch department of the Carlisle car works has shut down.

Pennsylvania paid $9,000,000 to educate her soldiers' orphans last year.

Tickets for the spring election printed cheaply and on short notice at this office.

A mechanical engineering department is to be added to Dickinson College, Carlisle.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last Monday night to enter J. L. Bower's store, East Berlin.

Harry Haar, of Latimore township, recently found a pumpkin seed in the heart of a large potato.

Andrew J. Baker has erected a building in East Berlin for the display of agricultural implements.

The election next Tuesday will be held in S. J. Wolf's shoe shop, formerly Stough's harness shop.

A hog belonging to Mr. A. I. Smith, of Mountpleasant township, was badly hurt by dogs Sunday night.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

There will not be a parade of the P. O. S. of A. in Hanover on the 22nd, the matter having been reconsidered.

For Sale.—A first-class new Dayton Wagon, will be sold cheap. Inquire of G. N. WARNER & BRO., New Oxford.

Last week those of our citizens who have ice houses stored a large quantity of ice of fine quality from 5 to 8 inches thick.

A drug store in Newville is said to be selling two barrels of whiskey monthly, with the aid of physicians' prescriptions.

Peter Taylor and Harry S. Raffensperger, several days ago, caught a large wild cat near Lewis's Den in the Piney Mountain.

On Saturday evening, in Huntington township, a little daughter of Mr. John A. Gardner fell from a chair and had an arm broken.

It is said that agents for insurance companies from other sections are forbidden to insure any barns in York county until further notice.

A calf of the Sweitzer breed, belonging to Mr. P. M. Binder, of Reading township, born last week, weighed 106 pounds a few hours after birth.

In 1854, Adams county gave 1348 majority against prohibition, and in 1873 voted "for license," under the local option law, by 613 majority.

Mr. J. E. Little, of Hunterstown, who recently had an operation performed on one of his eyes for cancer, is now improving rapidly in health.

The use of a bottle of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will show its efficacy in restoring the natural color of the hair and cleansing the scalp.

The Court has appointed J. L. Schick guardian of Harry Cadman Welty and Howard Wert Welty, minor children of Henry Welty, Jr., late of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, deceased.

Mr. Joseph Early, of Mount Holly, whose hotel was destroyed by fire week before last, $5,000 insurance. He will not rebuild as a hotel, but may put up several dwelling houses. He has leased Holly Inn.

At 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the barn of Lewis Miller, Manheim township, York county, was destroyed by fire. This makes the eleventh barn burned in that neighborhood in the past few months.

Mrs. Jacob Lawrence, of Pitt street, reports an Acolia stalk measuring 3 feet 5 inches in height and bearing leaves 4 by 6 inches.

The report that Mr. V. O'Bold, of McSherrystown, received notice to remove the contents of his barn as it would be burned, is denied by Mr. O'Bold.

Mr. Joseph Evans, blacksmith, of Clearspring, who had a leg fractured recently by a kick from a horse, was stricken with paralysis last Sunday evening.

Samuel Bosserman, of Arendtsville lost one of his best horses last week by getting loose in the stable and being kicked—the result of which was a broken leg.

The Shippensburg overall factory is at present over-crowded with orders, and to meet the demand it is rumored they will shortly put in ten more machines.

The contract for the brick work of the Brua Memorial Chapel has been awarded to Messrs. Foller & Florence of Emmitsburg, Md. The building will contain 200,000 bricks.—Star.

Assessors elected on the 19th inst, will serve for three years and make the triennial assessment the last year of their term of office. The bill passed last week also provides for two assessors for one year.

The directors of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad are now considering the advisability of extending their line of road, which now has its southern terminus at Round Top, to Washington.

Three elections will be held this year—one, the local officers, on February 19; one on the Prohibitory amendment, June 18, and one in November to fill the office of State Treasurer and county offices.

The large barn of Samuel Hare, 40 by 70 feet, situated between Manchester and Miller's Station, on the B. & H. R. R., was burned on Friday evening. The loss is $2000, insured for $1000 in the Dug Hill Co., of Carroll county, Md.

Adams county for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1887, had in the Eastern Penitentiary twelve convicts who served 3486 days. The charge made to the county was $267.10 or about 7½ cents a day for the support of each.

A teaspoonful of lime water swallowed slowly every half hour will ward off an attack of diptheria, it is said. It is a simple thing, and worth a trial on the first appearance of anything like sore throat.

Mr. James Sheely, of near town, has gathered 38,445 eggs during the past three years, from an average of 110 hens. During the last three months he gathered 209 doz. of eggs, principally from the brown leghorn breed.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Works of A. B. Farquhar & Son, of York, has been sold to a company forming a limited partnership, for the sum of $93,300. The Company will be known as the A. B. Farquhar Co. (limited.)

A young mother must have some rest. But how is this to be accomplished, when the baby is restless and cries constantly? Simply by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

If we were permitted to give a word of advice to sufferers from malaria, we would enjoin upon them the use of Laxador, the "golden" specific, whose power over such ailments is gratefully attested by thousands who have tried it and been cured.

Deputy Collector Thomas G. Neely informs us that for the year 1888, the 6th Division of the 9th Internal Revenue District, composed of Adams county, Paradise, Penn, Jackson, Heidelburg and West Manheim townships, and Hanover borough, York county, 884,567 pounds of tobacco was manufactured, aggregating 43,047,390 cigars, the tax on the same being $129,142.17.—Compiler.

Huntington township on Thursday decided to change the election poll from Mrs. Reed's, in York springs borough, to John G. Lerew's implement house, outside of but nearly adjoining the borough on the east. The voters were divided between the following points: Hickory point scool-house 24, Miller's school-house 19, York Springs 10, John G. Lerew's implement house 61, and near York Springs 21.

A YANKEE SHERIFF FRIGHTENED.—A well-known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his Physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 Cents. At Barnitz's Drug Store.

A Fairfield correspondent says: The parties working in the tunnel on the B. & H. R. R., (Western Extension,) came together on Saturday last, and daylight can be seen through the tunnel. The tunnel is 570 feet long and it is said that the work done from each end when coming together did not vary one inch. Six weeks work yet remains to be done before it will be completed.

The bill to provide for a closer supervision of public schools in country districts by the union of several boroughs and townships and the appointment of a local superintendent to be under the direction of the County Superintendent, reported in the Senate at Harrisburg, will probably become a law. The plan should operate to increase the efficiency of the schools by bringing them under intelligent direction and control—a task to which the members of district School Boards are often unequal.

The native-born Elephant bids fair to rival the great imported Jumbo in size and weight: but it is pretty generally known that nothing rivals the great remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"What shall I do" the maiden cried. "He will be here to-night and my hands are chapped and he will hold them." "Calm yourself, dear," her mamma replied, "we've a bottle of Salvation Oil."

A Cashtown correspondent writes: The furnace is again being talked about. Mr. Diller, of Lancaster, is now prospecting for ore on the farm of Mr. Adam Minter, about ¾ of a mile N. E. of this place. He has until April 1st to prospect and if a sufficient amount of ore is found he has an agreement with Mr. Minter to purchase the place at a price named in contract but not known. If such should prove the result the prospects are good for a furnace in the near future.

Mr. H. Hosler, while gathering cream for the creamery, hitched his horse in front of the residence of Mr. Wm. Bigham, in Cumberland township. From some cause the horse became frightened, broke loose, upset the wagon, demolished the shafts and one of the wheels, besides spilling a quantity of cream and breaking some eggs for him.

A TREMENDOUS SENSATION.—The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans, but think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, don't fail to try it. Trial Bottles free.

When people suffer pain they want to be cured and quickly too, nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 Cents. At Barnitz's Drug Store.

Daniel R. Fitz, a boiler maker at the Frick Works, Waynesboro', was instantly killed Saturday week, by fall from a scaffold. The scaffolding broke under him and he fell a distance of about 40 feet, crushing his skull and breaking his neck.

Alarmed Farmers.

A Westminster, Md., dispatch to the Baltimore American says: There is great excitement concerning the incendiary fires which have taken place in Manchester district, in this county, and near the State line in York county, Pennsylvania. Reports are current that Mr. Lewis Green and several other citizens of Hampstead district have received notice that their barns will be burned. Farmers are taking steps to guard against the destruction of their property by pushing their grain into market and removing the contents of their barns from the buildings. Last evening Mr. John Shultz, who resides in the Fifth district of Baltimore county, about two miles from the village of Hampstead, and near the Carroll county line, discovered a notice written on his barn with chalk, in a very neat manner, which read: "This barn will be burned," and which was followed by vulgar language. The writing resembles that which was put on the barn of Mr. Samuel Hare, in Manchester district, previous to its destruction by fire last Friday afternoon. Mr. Shultz immediately set about removing the contents of the barn, in which many of his neighbors lent their assistance. The greatest consternation prevails.

Send Us the Local News.

We would be much obliged to any of our friends and subscribers who will note down on a slip of paper and send to this office any piece of local information or news they may know of that would be interesting to the readers of the ITEM. Most of you have friends who take the paper who would be glad to read items that you know of, but of which the editor is ignorant. It is not necessary to put them in readable shape, only give us the facts.

Sudden Deaths.

Mrs. Joanna Felix, of Hanover street, died very suddenly Monday about noon. She was in her usual good health up to within about an hour of her death, and had helped her daughters to do the washing in the forenoon, and ate a hearty dinner. Shortly after dinner she complained of feeling unwell and laid down on a lounge. She rapidly grew worse, and medical assistance was summoned, but Mrs. Felix breathed her last in less than an hour after eating. Heart trouble was the cause of her death.

In the death of Mrs. Felix New Oxford loses an estimable Christian lady. Left a widow several years ago, she removed from the farm near town to her late residence, and since then lived a quiet life with two of her daughters. Three daughters and one son survive her. She was a good mother and a kind neighbor, and leaves a host of friends to mourn their loss. Her remains were buried in the Conewago Chapel cemetery yesterday, a Requiem High Mass being sung in the Catholic church here by Rev. Fr. Fullerton.

Mr. J. L. Holtzworth, father of Mrs. G. A. Klingel, of this place, died very suddenly at his residence at Gettysburg, Saturday evening. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in his health. He was a sufferer from appoplectic attacks for a year or more.

Personal.

Although on a sad mission, being summoned here by the death of his mother, we are glad to see our young friend, Mr. F. T. Felix, of South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Basil F. Fink, of Littlestown, is spending this week with her father, Mr. P. J. Noel, here.

Very Rev. J. A. Boll, of Gettysburg, recently appointed an examiner of Parochial schools, visited the Parochial school here on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Weirick and Mr. Charles Dougherty, of Wichita, Kans., are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

The Primaries.

The Republicans and Democrats of the borough will hold primary meetings to-morrow evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, the former in S. J. Wolf's shoe shop and the latter in Steffy's cigar store, when candidates will be nominated for Burgess, 2 Councilmen, Justice of the Peace, Judge of Election, 2 Inspectors, Assessor, Tax Collector, 2 School Directors, Auditor, and Constable.

We often hear that politicians, candidates, &c., lament that the vote can not be brought out at our primaries, and that no interest is manifested. Every voter should feel it his duty to attend these meetings and cast his vote for his choice of candidates. Especially should the full vote come out to-morrow evening, and none but the best men available should be nominated for the different borough offices. Do not vote to heal old sores, or to satisfy some aspiring politician, but for the welfare of the borough

Go to the primaries and nominate good men for borough offices. That is the first duty of a citizen. No matter whether they are politicians or not; no matter whether their chances of election are good or not; no matter whether they are "influential" or not, let them be good citizens—honorable, upright, progressive men. If this matter is attended to no mistakes will be made on election day.

Public Sales.

Bills for the following sales have been or will be printed at this office:

February 26, Wm. Jacobe, Paradise twp., York county, farm stock and implements.

February 26, Cornelius Brown, in Reading twp., horse, cows, farming implements, etc.

Feb. 28, Joseph Orndorff, Straban twp., ½ mile from Gettysburg, farm stock and implements.

February 28, J. H. W. Sheely, Paradise twp, York county, stock implements, &c.

March 5, Wm. D. Myers, Agt., Hamilton twp., farm stock and implements.

March 8, '89, L. A. Kohler, Mt. Pleasant township, live stock. Geo. Colestock, Auc.

March 9, Charles Strasbaugh, Mt. Pleasant township, stock, etc. Geo. Colestock, Auc.

Saturday, March 9th, Lewis Noel, at Irishtown, Oxford twp., horse cows, &c.

March 14, Mrs. Lydia Wolf, Berwick twp., near Walnut Grove School house, stock, farm implements, furniture, &c. J. Heist, Auct.

March 11, Chas. A. Diehl, Oxford township, farm stock and implements.

March 18, Daniel Minter, Mountpleasant twp., farm stock, etc.

March 12th, Amos Lough, Butler twp., farming implements, etc. Cole stock, Auct.

March 13th, John Mowry, on farm in Hamilton twp., stock, farm implements, etc.

March 15, Geo. L. Colestock, Butler twp., horses, cows, farm implements. &c.

March 16th, C. D. Taughinbaugh, near New Chester, farm stock and implements.

March 19, Clem Sneeringer, one-fourth of a mile East of Conewago Chapel, Conowago twp., horses, cattle, farming implements, &c.

March 6th John Harbold, horses, cows, etc., ½ mile from New Chester,

Another College Building.

The Star says: Yesterday evening the Building Committee of the College directed Mr. Dempwolf to prepare a plan for a brick dormitory building, 84x35 feet, four stories high, to be erected north of the old College. He was also instructed to prepare plans for the remodeling of the old building so that the whole space can be utilized for study and dormitory purposes. The plans will be completed March 20th, about which time bids will likely be asked for the construction, the intention being to have the building completed at the opening of the fall term.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by H. J. Myers

Choice Wheat, longberry	90 @ 91
No. 2, " "	83 @ 85
Fultz "	90 @ 91
No. 2, "	83 @ 85
Raked "	80 @ 83
Rye, ...	50 @ 53
Corn, ...	35 @ 40
Oats, ...	25 @ 28
Clover Seed, ...	4 00 @ 4 50
Timothy Seed, ...	1 25 @ 2 75
Timothy Hay, ...	11 00 @ 12 00
Rye Straw, ...	9 00 @ 9 50
Pork, ...	5 50 @ 6 00

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever!

Cures Distemper, Heaves, Glanders, Loss of Appetite, Founder, Fevers, &c. 1 lb. in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Cures Wind Colic, &c. Cures Dysentery, and Diarrhœa.

Relieves Griping and Summer Complaint.

Facilitates Teething!

Regulates the Bowels!

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

"THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY" For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Incipient Consumption

Hoarseness Croup, Whooping Cough, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. For Sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

SMOKE LARGE S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

SPECIAL PRICES!

For February Buyers.

We will offer some special inducements in Boots and Shoes during February. We have a large stock of Fall and Winter goods on hand, and from February 1st we will sell them at a great reduction to make room for new goods. These goods must go, and you will have a chance to get some rare Bargains. All sorts of Shoes. Men's fine hand and machine-made goods. Also, Ladies' fine and coarse goods. A full line of Children's Shoes: some goods at 40 and 50 cents a pair. These goods are given away, but we must have room. Come and look at the stock and learn prices. We are closing out a lot of Carlisle Shoes at $1 75 a pair, regular price $2.25.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

We are prepared to do

All Kinds of Job Work!

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FARMER'S DECISION.

"Well, wife, I have studied it over, I've given it a good deal of thought,
I've reckoned the costs and requirements, the trials which at ease will be fought;
I've looked o'er the pages of trouble, and jotted the items all down.
And at last I've decided we'd better be movin' off to town.

"I know the old place is a relic that we always intended to keep,
And we shall, for we'll rent it to some one who knows how to plow and to reap;
Yes, we'll rent the old homestead, not sell it, so you needn't begin with a frown,
Then, after the thing is all settled, we will take our departure for town.

"This matter I long have considered, and now then I think it is best
That we rent out the lands and the houses, and seek this new Eden of rest.
We must try to be up with the fashions—O, pshaw! we're not any too old,
I'm sixty and you're about fifty, not a very big figure all told.

"I've purchased a house of a townsman, 'tis truly two good stories high,
I got it at purty low figers, so I thought it would be best to buy;
There's every convenience we're wantin' both inside the mansion and out,
The whole thing was bought at a bargain, for I think I know'd what I's about.

"You see we can take up our quarters, and you, if good fortune attends,
Can get on your best new apparel and call on your fashionable friends;
While I, with my latest-cut trowsers, and you, with your new pin-back gown—
Why, the papers are bound to take notice and say we're residin' in town.

"To be sure! we'll be ever so 'tony'—I guess that's the word that they use:
They'll invite us to dinners and suppers, and be mad if we dare to refuse.
We will rent a new church-pew and buy new books, and should the good people desire,
Our assistance we'll lend to the callin', and send forth our notes in the choir."

So the farmer, good soul, found a tenant, a man that "could see to affairs,"
And he rented the premises safely and cropped agricultural cares.
He drew up the rentable papers and copied them off in his book,
"And now that the business is settled, let's go into town for a look.

"Why, Solomon! what is the matter, is there anything out of the way?
I've been thinkin' I'd tell you of somethin' and I guess I will do it to-day:
You know I attended the social—they didn't give me an invite,
And my feelin's were never so shattered as they were on that very same night.

"I heard one proud feminine critter make di'rent remarks 'bout my face,
And one of 'em said how my speeches didn't fit in their natural place:
I never did sleep with a grammar, so I tried to be perfectly cool,
But I guess how if I dared say it, I could tell which of us was the fool."

And the farmer agreed with his helpmate, he'd a trial of a similar kind,
He said it had badly hurt him, and was "preyin' jist now on his mind."
And taking affairs altogether, combining the grammar and face,
Why, he thought that "if Betsy was willin' they'd jist move back on the place."

—*Courier Journal.*

A BIBLIOMANIAC'S STORY.

BY NATHAN M. LEVY.

I have been all my life a lover of books. For years my father kept the only book store in the thriving town of D——, and there my love for first editions, black-letter copies, proofs before letter, and rare volumes was fostered. Before I arrived at that interesting period of existence, known as "twenty-one," bibliomania had become such an abiding passion with me that I forgot that I was intended for the law. I preferred Boffin to Blackstone, tail-pieces to tenures, and Japan paper to legal-cap.

My father was not a hard-hearted man, but he was stern when thwarted, and when I made known to him my aversion to the law, he stormed and threatened. As a consequence, I left D—— with my parents' best wishes and a few gold pieces which I had long preserved for a copy of Hogarth's Hudibras, of which I had read, there were but twelve copies printed. With what a pang I left the cherished volumes on thy father's shelves the folio Shakespeare, the well-thumbed Odyssey, the illuminated Bible, and the rest! With what a pang, too, O Mary, I left thee at my mother's gate, with the big promises, of fame and fortune I would soon place at thy feet! To this day I can see the tears swimming in thine eyes and feel the tremor in thine hands!

I arrived in the broad city of B——, and after much irritating search, engaged lodgings in a small street far from the busy hum of that new Babylon. I paced the avenues, peered into the shops, read the advertisements, and viewed with alarm the rapid disintegration of my gold pieces into silver, from silver into copper, from copper into air. My only consolation in these trying times was the rare old Bibdin I possessed. I hugged it all the more now that my hopes of Hudibras had fled. With what torture I recalled the words, "twelve copies, large paper, 1744, 2 vols., with Dr. Gray's Annotations, and cuts by Hogarth." So impotent is all human desire, so vain all human wish!

In accord with that last resort of all desperate men, I set up as an author. I forgot my contempt for the Theobalds and the Dennises, and the Minerva *Press*, and became a hack. Ehen, a man must live; I wrote poems, novels, sermons, political pamphlets and essays teeming with book lore. And thus with my Dibdin and my pipe, a cheap affair, which, considering my loneliness, I admitted to a share of my affections, the days passed on.

My chief amusement in those days was to wander among the many book shops and book stalls of the city. If I could not call them mine, I could at least feast my hungry eyes upon the cheerful looking volumes, as they held neighborly intercourse upon the shelves. Now and then a rare folio, a scarce edition, or an old print, would cause me to start with the ardor of possession, and the bookseller (generally bent with age and with the appearance of a scholar) would eye me with suspicion. But after many visits (my poverty never allowed me to purchase), the proprietors learned to look upon me as a harmless bibliomaniac; often in the throes of ecstasy over some treasure, I would pour out my learning in a riotous wealth of language, causing their wonder and their admiration. It was thus I obtained the privileges of the many shops in B——.

It was while making my rounds one morning, that I picked up a small volume which appeared familiar to me. I knew its shape, its color and its history, for had I not myself parted with it only after profound misgivings? I opened it, and there in my familiar characters, was the inscription that I had placed there years before:

To Miss Mary Heathcote,
From her Friend, Milton Cope.

It was a rare edition of the songs of George Herbert, and I had underscored the lines:

"Only a sweet and virtuous soul,
Like season'd timber, never gives;
But though the whole world turn to coal,
Then chiefly lives."

O faithless womankind! I recalled those melting eyes, those trembling hands, and called myself a fool for treasuring a memory of the inconstant one. I went over with much force all the poetical anathemas which, from the beginning of time, have been hurled at woman. No doubt she had sold my gift, and it had strayed hither, to make food for the unfeeling eyes of a city multitude. I questioned the bookseller, but he knew nothing. I was too poor to purchase the volume, but begged him to put it aside until I could claim it.

It was now five years since I left the town of D——. I remembered that I had never written home, for I had a romantic notion that I would be famous within six months after my departure. I intended to announce myself to my parents and to Mary with a flourish of trumpets, filling the one with remorse, and the other with pride. Then, after tears and reconciliation, I would be king of home and love, and ——

That volume upset me. It made me angry, it made me sad. I had begun an article on Bibliolatry, but could not finish it. In the midst of a brown study I heard a knock at my door, followed by the curt announcement: "A lady to see you." The statement staggered me: it almost induced a fit of laughter. For five long years the only intercourse I had had with womankind was the monthly meeting with my landlady. But before I could control my astonishment, in stepped Mary Heathcote. Remembering the book, I greeted her with but moderate warmth, while the effusiveness of her "O Milton!" bewildered me.

I was more than troubled. As I gazed upon her I could not believe she would practice deceit. She was taller, fairer, and more beautiful than when I left her, with a sweet, angelic look which stilled the rebellious words upon my tongue.

I gradually learned that my father was very ill at D——, that, he expressing an earnest desire to see me, my presence had been advertised for. That, obtaining no information, Mary, prompted by love, and thinking that because of the narrowness of my purse, I had sought the nearest large city, B——, started out bravely in search of me, with but a few dollars to aid her, and my treasured volume of songs to console her. Seeing her money fade away, and yet hopeful of meeting me, she reluctantly parted with my offering.

At this I started up and embraced my darling. How I cursed myself for my doubts! How I blamed myself for questioning one of the purest, noblest spirits that ever lived! I dried her tears with kisses, and told her how unworthy of her I was.

Mary then proceeded to relate how she found my address. Knowing me to be a lover of books, she naturally inquired about me at the stalls. Before I had succeeded in getting some literary work to do, it seems that I had left my address at one of the booksellers in case he at any time should be in need of one well up in folios and fly-leaves.

And so with new joy in my heart, and accompanied by Mary, I bade good-bye to my landlady, who really seemed sorry to part with me. I approached the home I had not seen in five years with a tumultuous delight. Remorse tinged my feelings, and when, shortly after, my father died, my sorrow knew no bounds.

To-day the only book-store in the thriving town of D—— is mine. Mary is at my side, and she has imbibed some of that insidious bibliomania which makes books the be-all and the end all. Every now and then, in reminiscent mood, we take out of its secluded nook a dainty volume upon whose fly-leaf is the inscription:

To Miss Mary Heathcote,
From her Friend, Milton Cope.

I went to B—— and purchased it immediately after my father's funeral.—*New York Journalist.*

After a hard rain at the site of old Andersonville Prison it is easy to collect trinkets worn by Union soldiers who were confined in the prison. A dozen brass buttons and a belt clasp with the letters U. S. on it were picked up there the other day.

Marble statues are noted for their stony expression.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

Keep the Roots Saturated.

The best safeguard against ice in summer is the free use of kerosene in winter. Keep the roosts well saturated with it, and in the course of time the wood will be so impregnated, that the work will not of necessity be repeated so often. The neglect to guard against lice in winter is often the cause of their early appearance when warm weather approaches. The walls of the poultry house should also receive attention and be given a dose of kerosene. The prevention of lice is also the prevention of disease.—*New York Herald.*

Utilizing Cobs and Husks.

When the corn is shelled the cobs are worth caring for, for various useful purposes. They make the best fuel for the smokehouse, giving the hams and bacon a delicate and agreeable flavor, free from the pungency of oak and other wood which contains much acid. When steeped in kerosene oil they make good kindling for fires, and they are equally good for this purpose when saturated with a solution of one pound of saltpeter in two gallons of water, and dried. They then burn fiercely, giving out quick heat sufficient to kindle a coal fire. But they are also good for feeding, as they contain as much nutriment as straw, and where straw is scarce the whole ears may be ground together with advantage. The husks are still more nutritious, and may be ground up with the ears in appropriate mills made for the purpose. For feeding stock cattle and for fattening ear corn in the husk is an exceedingly cheap and desirable food.—*New York Times.*

Animal Food.

The best way to provide animal food for hens in winter is a problem that perplexes some people, as some are not in a position to obtain just what they want. Haslets (that is the inwards of a beast, especially of a hog, such as the heart, liver, etc.) are the best. When these cannot be had, there are two substitutes—beef scraps as sold by the poultry supply dealers, and pork graves (the sediments of melted tallow) from pork butcheries. The first is nearly all grizzle, very hard, broken into small pieces. The poultry do not care very much for it. The best way to feed it is to sift it, putting the flour into their soft feed, and feeding the coarser bits either dry or soaked. Now, if one wants to find out which of the two—the scarps or the graves—the birds likes best, let him get some pork-scrap cake, such as is generally sold. Chop some of it up dry, or soak it in cold water till it drops apart, and feed either to the hens. How delightful they are with the scrap-cake, running away with pieces as though they had found something very valuable, prating and making things merry all around, which they do not with the beef-scraps. They will eat the latter, but there is no comparison as to which they like best. Their preference is not due to the fact that it is pork, for they are just as delighted with any other meat served in the same way.—*Wisconsin Agriculturist.*

Potato Growing.

The great mistake of those who begin the cultivation of potatoes is that they do not commence soon enough. They find the price high at planting time; conclude then that a crop will be a profitable investment, plow their land, buy seed at a high price, put it in with as little care as possible, and generally make a failure. Either the crop is poor, or the price at selling time is low, as it is very apt to be when seed potatoes are dear. If we wanted to give the best assurance of a successful result, we would reverse every one of the conditions herein specified. Plant most freely when potatoes at planting time are cheap. The preparation of the ground ought to begin at least the fall before. If it is a sod, cover it liberally with whatever manure can be spared. Most of this will, by the next spring, work its way down through the soil, fertilizing and making active the fertility in the particles as it follows down the grass or clover roots. The shelter to the surface will make the grass leaves turn pale, and as soon as the land is plowed, the manure and grass roots will cause a rapid fermentation, that will keep the soil moist all summer. On land thus prepared the grower is reasonably sure of a profit, whether the selling price of potatoes be high or low. He will grow them as cheaply as anybody, and it is cheap growing, not high prices, that insures potato profits.—*Boston Cultivator.*

Cause and Remedy for Heaves.

This common disease of horses is not situated in the lungs, but in the larynx or that part of the throat which first receives the air respired through the nostrils and conveys it to the bronchial tubes, through which it passes to the lungs. The larynx is covered with an exquisitely sensitive membrane, which is excited to violent action when touched by an irritating substance, as any pungent gas or dust, or any solid matter. This action causes what is known as cough. Continued irritation produces constriction of the membrane and the muscles of the organ, and this becomes permanent in time and causes difficulty in breathing. This disease is known as asthma in persons and heaves in horses. It is spasmodic and occurs whenever the laryngeal membrane is irritated by any dust or other irritating matter, or when unusual stress is caused by violent exertion. It is constitutional, and is caused also by the use of dry meal, dusty hay or mildewed food: and as clover hay is always dusty this fodder is the most common cause of the disease. When such food is avoided or it is cut up and wetted, and meal is mixed with it, the disorder is delayed and in time will be cured if there has not been an organic change of the larynx and a permanent cure rendered impossible in consequence. The origin of the disease is obviously nervous, for the sensitive nature of the membrane is due to the excitability of the nerves with which it is provided as a measure of safety to preserve the breathing apparatus from injury. It is consequently allayed by nerve sedatives, and these are useful in severe cases caused by careless exposure to the causes. Two drams of lobelia, or twenty grains of stramonium, or the smoke of burning leaves of stramonium (jimson weed) are useful. But there can be no permanent cure as long as dry, dusty food is used, or the dust of any mildew is suffered to be breathed by the animal.

Felling and Seasoning Timber.

While the durability of timber does not wholly depend on the time when it is cut, the latter has in most cases an influence in its preservation that should cause the felling to be done at that season when there is the least fermentable sap in the tree. This would indicate winter as the proper time, and of the winter months December might fairly have the preference, not only as fully meeting this requisite, but also in ordinarily being a more agreeable time for outdoor work than the succeeding ones. Much timber is lost for lack of care after it is cut, by which not only is the material wasted, but an additional expenditure of labor is required in replacing what might have lasted longer had it been felled at the right time and properly seasoned before it was used. Especially will this be the case with timber cut in the sap and used for posts or placed in contact with the ground while in a green state.

To prevent the growth of ferments or fungi in the sap, which leads to decay, the sap must be dissolved, leached out or dried out, and some measure adopted to prevent moisture from re-entering the wood. Where thoroughly dried wood is used for posts in the ground they will last much longer than green, for the reason that with hard wood it will be a considerable time before moisture from the soil has penetrated them thoroughly, and then it will not be as active in causing decay as the original sap. Persons sometimes use paint, mineral oils, or gas-tar on posts not thoroughly seasoned, but the practice of coating badly seasoned timber with any substance will hasten decay instead of preventing it.

There are many complicated and expensive ways by which wood may be preserved that are within the reach of manufacturers, but, ordinarily, the farmer cannot avail himself of such, and should seek the best methods for natural preservation by avoiding practices that lead to natural decay. Timber that is kept housed, entirely dry and away from the influence of a humid atmosphere, will last almost indefinitely, but the sills and lower joists of buildings, although perfectly protected from rain, will, under certain conditions, often be found after a few years eaten up with dry rot, first appearing in white patches and afterward changing to darker shades. This is occasioned by dampness and a close, confined air, owing chiefly to a want of proper ventilation. Timber kept entirely submerged in deep water, or in a deep soil, excluded from the atmosphere, practically will not decay. This has been demonstrated by the occasional finding of trees in the depths of an alluvium, where they had been buried probably for ages.—*New York World.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

It will pay to always keep salt within reach of the cows.

Using dull or worn out instruments is very poor economy.

Sawdust makes a good bedding for cattle if properly cared for.

Buy a lot of bran, middlings or linseed meal to feed with your corn meal.

The farmer who does not read farm papers has neglected one of his privileges.

If you are short of bedding and near a grove lay in a good supply of dry leaves.

Grapes should be kept as near the freezing point as possible, and yet not freeze.

Remember it will pay to house your fodder as soon as you possibly can, if you have no silo.

It will pay you to test your cows separately and send those that don't pay to the butcher.

Tarred paper judiciously applied to stable cracks will help out the fodder and increase the milk supply.

Don't forget that a pound of fine butter is worth thirty cents, and a pound of "store" butter about half as much.

Don't forget that it is much easier to let cows shrink in the milk than to persuade them to swell the milk flow.

The cold, damp ground is a poor mattress, and an extra forkful of bedding in the stall will "just take off the chill."

All animals for meat, sold alive in lots, will bring better prices the nearer they approach uniformity of size and weight.

Don't forget that if you look to the manure to enable you to come out even, you are keeping the wrong kind of cows.

Consumers will not eat as coarse pork now as formerly, and the demand for leaner meat of tenderer fibre is increasing every day.

It will pay you to keep your heifers gentle and used to being handled, thereby saving much trouble and time when they drop their first calves.

Now is the time to remember that it pays to have your cows calve in the fall and early winter, and make your calculations for a winter dairy next year.

If you have not a local market, ship good, well-graded winter apples directly to a reliable commission house in the city. If you have not enough for a carload, join with your neighbor or neighbors and make up one some way.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Red continues in high favor.

Black silk dresses are very fashionable.

During 1888 188 patents were issued to women.

A Wisonsin lady regained her lost voice at a bargain counter.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, is seventy-seven.

The Woman's Press Club, of Cincinnati, has thirteen members.

Tea chewing is the new fashionable and dangerous feminine habit.

Lebanon, Ky., claims the oldest woman; she is said to be 121.

Tan of different shades is still the reigning color for evening gloves.

Long scarfs of colored lace are worn around the throat in place of a boa.

Syrian velvet in two tones, like shot silk, is made up with faille and Victoria silk.

One of the leading art clubs in Vienna shelters twenty-five American lady students.

A jacket lined with squirrel fur is one of the late inventions of the London tailors.

Some of the very newest umbrellas have handles of Mexican onyx in various designs.

Mrs. Belle M. Spurr has been re-elected School Superintendent of Barnes County, Dakota.

Pink lining for carriages is the latest "fad." It gives the occupants a rosy complexion.

The latest hats have low, flat crowns, though they are trimmed so as to give an effect of height.

Mrs. Zoe Dana, Underhill, the story writer, is a daughter of the editor of the New York *Sun.*

One of the hotels for winter visitors in Southern California has a "spacious ladies' billiard parlor."

Winifred Frulick, a schoolmistress in Amador County, Cal., recently killed eight quail at one shot.

The plain coat sleeve is not much worn, and then only with bands of velvet diagonally across it.

Macrame lace is almost as easily made as old time knitting, and, fortunately, is coming into favor again.

The Woman's Industrial Exchange at Leadville, Col., paid over $1700 to needy women during the past year.

English serge gowns of Roman-red are half concealed by elaborate braid embroideries in black and gold.

The hair is worn dressed a little lower than it was last season. In some cases it quite covers the nape of the neck.

Halo hats, which encircle the face like an aureole, are of dark, rich velvet and are likely to be quite popular this winter.

Mandolin music is now preferred for fashionable private entertainments in New York, and expert players get high prices.

The fronts of French bodices are now extremely short, pointed an inch or so below the waist-line, and covered by a girdle.

Figaro jackets, made of braid and beads and lined with bright silk to match the accessories of the costume, are now worn.

The women of Hartford, Conn., have organized a dressmaking and arithmetic school for young ladies who want to learn a trade.

The half-length sleeves now so much worn for evening have ribbon epaulets or long strings of beads pendent from their lower edges.

One of the New York workingwomen's unions has employed the services of a physician to look after its sick or unhealthy members.

Queen Victoria is said to have set the example of dispensing with the bonnet during the mariage ceremony when she was married in 1840.

There are over 1000 patients in the insane asylum at Norristown, Penn., and half of them are women, under the sole charge of Dr. Alice Bennett.

Miss Julia Rhinelander is the latest competitor for the honor of being the richest American spinster. She possesses millions in New York real estate.

The Woman's Club, of Chicago, has appeared before the City Council of that city, petitioning an ordinance forcing vagrant children to attend school.

Light-colored veilings and French cashmeres are extremely pretty for evening wear, and are embellished with bands of galloons in preference to lace.

One of the curious advertisements published in a recent issue of a London daily is written by an elderly lady who wishes to take "lessons in whist playing."

Mrs. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, is at the head of a movement to present a statue of Washington to the French Governmen as the gift of the women of America.

Mrs. Mary Teller, a pretty woman living at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, has been tried three times for murder, although she is only twenty-one years old.

On some of the directoire coats, especially in blue, a stylish effect is to have the cuffs, the revers in front, and the wide hip-pocket flaps made of black silk watered ribbon.

A black velvet jacket in Spanish style has a shirred blouse of white surah. Another jacket shows a plain, full, unplaited blouse of red surah, figured with very large black polka-dots.

Dona Maria de Andreda is considered to be the most cultivated woman in Brazil. She spent four years in New York studying the American school system, which she is introducing with success in her own country.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Putting Down Pork.

This is the season when in most farmers' homes pork and beef are packed for use during the year. It requires some care to do this so as to certainly avoid loss. The bloody pieces, and all parts in which a particle of blood is attached, should be put one side for immediate use, by boiling for mince meat or used for sausage. Blood will cause the whole barrel to spoil and become worthless. Use plenty of salt. After the pieces have been in pickle two or three weeks take them out and rub them with saltpetre. This will harden the surface and prevent taking too much salt. If any scum rises on the brine boil it and skim off all that rises and then repack.—*American Cultivator.*

The Buffalo Moth.

One of the most destructive insects that exists is the buffalo moth. For a long time entomologists have been trying to find something that will destroy these little pests, but have been unsuccessful. One now says that gasoline, naphtha and benzine are equally efficacious. It is the grub of the moth that does the mischief. It measures a little less than an eighth of an inch in length. It is dark in color and slightly hairy, and has a bright line of red down the centre of its body. It feeds on the pollen of various shrubs and is particularly found of spirea. It is not wise to have a bush of this plant near the house. The beetle will fly from it into the house and lay its eggs in any woolen substance it can find, particularly in the edges of the carpets. It is a good thing for housekeepers to place camphor or pepper under the carpets and make it as disagreeable for the moths as they can. They will then very probably move to more welcome quarters. If these moths or beetles once get into a house it is very hard indeed to get them out again. —*Mail and Express.*

Preparing Tripe at Home.

To prepare tripe, have the refuse emptied out and the stomach rinsed off in cold water: then with a sharp knife cut it up in pieces eight or twelve inches square. Have a tub or large kettle with six gallons of water, in which a quart of unslacked lime has been well stirred; if the lime has been air-slacked it will require twice the quantity. Throw the pieces of tripe into the solution and stir occasionally and let it stand in this ten or twelve hours; then take a piece of board and rest upon the edge of the tub or kettle, with one end in the water. With a sharp knife scrape off all the slime and colored secretions, which will come off very easily. As each piece is scraped clean throw it into a pail of clean water and rinse it so that no impurities remain on any part of it. Now put it into a large pan or jar, dissolve two tablespoonfuls of baking soda in three gallons of water and pour over it and let it stand a day or two; then boil in fresh water until tender. Drain off and put into a crock and pour sharp vinegar with half a teacup of salt over it; let it stand a couple of days and it will be ready to use either fried, boiled or uncooked, and is very nice and palatable. Lye made of hardwood ashes may be used in place of lime, and it will be just as clean and good, but will not look quite as nice as when cleaned with lime. —*New York World.*

Fat For Frying.

Just here let me tell thee how to prepare fat for frying that will not have the disagreeable taste or smell that lard has, neither will it be so expensive. Have thy butcher reserve it for thee, say about ten pounds at a time, of the best beef fat, and cut it up into small pieces. When it is brought into the kitchen, put it into a large pan, and cover it over with cold water, letting it stand a half hour or so, as convenient. Then take it out, putting it into a broad kettle over the stove to gradually try out. When done strain it off into pan with some cold water in the bottom. All impurities will settle in the water or on the cake of fat, and the next day it can be melted over and poured into jars for use. For frying I prefer deep fat for many things, also the kettles for that purpose, consisting of a double kettle, the lower one for the fat, with a side handle for allowing the upper one, which has holes in it, to be hung upon it, and so drain off all superfluous fat from the articles fried. Have all pieces of fat from steaks or roasts of beef saved, tried out and strained. Chicken fat as it is taken from the chickens before they are cooked, is very nice for making molasses gingerbread, and, by some, considered nice for shortcakes and biscuit. Mutton fat I know of no use for (as it is impossible to disguise the taste) except for chapped hands and the like, but all such scraps are good for soap grease, and that can be easily made and is very useful for cleaning purposes. Fat from sausage meat is good for frying potatoes, also for gingerbread. Just try it if thee feels disposed to doubt it.—*Housewife.*

Recipes.

SOUR CREAM PIE.—One cup sour cream, one cup of sugar, three eggs; use the white of one egg for frosting, and season with lemon.

SMALL POTATOES.—Take potatoes about the size of a marble, put them into a stew pan with plenty of butter and a good sprinkling of salt, cover, and shake occasionally until they are quite done, about an hour.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Three teacupfuls of flour, one of sugar, one of molasses, one of milk, quarter pound of butter, an even teaspoonful of soda, two eggs, a large spoonful of ginger, put all together and beat till light, then bake one hour.

MANCHESTER SPONGE CAKE. — Beat the yolk of two eggs, with one cup of powdered sugar, add one teaspoonful of lemon extract, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, lastly four tablespoonfuls of hot water.

MUSTARD RELISH.—Take one tablespoonful each of mustard and flour, one teaspoonful of black pepper and salt and two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Moisten all with good vinegar. Have on the stove one pint of vinegar to come to a boil, then pour in the mixed ingredients. Let it boil and keep stirring, then pour it into a wide-mouthed bottle. When cool it's ready for use.

CRUMB PUDDING.—One quart of sweet milk, one pint of bread crumbs, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, yolks of four eggs, butter size of an egg, flavor with lemon; bake in a slow oven; when done spread over a layer of jelly, whip the whites of the eggs to a froth, add one cup of powdered sugar, pour over the jelly and bake a light brown. Serve cold.

FRICASSEED CHICKEN.—Wash and joint the chicken, place the pieces in a stewpan, skin side down, sprinkle salt and pepper on each, add one slice of lean pork to season it, and stew till tender; fry some pork strips brown, take the pork out and fry the chicken brown; arrange some slices of toasted light bread on a flat dish, placing a piece of chicken on each piece of bread. Thicken the liquor in which the chicken is stewed with flour and a spoonful of butter, let it boil up once or twice, and then pour over the chicken.

HUNTERS' OR SPICED BEEF.—To a round weighing twenty-five pounds take three ounces of saltpeter, three ounces of coarsest sugar, one ounce of cloves, one nutmeg, one-half ounce allspice, one pint salt. Beat all into a fine powder. Allow the beef to hang three or four days, remove the bone, rub the spices well into the meat and continue to do every two or three days for two or three weeks. When to be dressed, dip it in cold water to take off the loose spice, bind up tightly and put it in a pan with a cupful of hot water, sprinkle the top with suet, cover it all over with a thin batter and bake five hours. When cold, remove paste and trim nicely, slice horizontally and serve.

A Stanley Reminiscence.

I remember on one occasion, when I was staying with Stanley at Leopoldville, Congo State, Africa, he invited me to accompany him on a cruise round Stanley Pool. He had arranged to meet an important chief named Ngantshu, on an island in that lake-like expansion of the Congo. Ngantshu had hitherto been reported as decidedly hostile to Stanley's advance up river, but a meeting was arranged and Ngantshu had come down the river some 150 miles to see "Bula Matadi" and confer with him. He arrived escorted by a number of canoes and many followers and a show of state. Above all, he brought with him his ancestral fetish, a horrid-looking object made of a monkey's skull and red clay, studded with cowries and hung with little bells. This thing, to his mind and "bringing up," embodied the spirits of his departed ancestors, and must be treated with great consideration and respect. Libations of palm wine must be poured over its head when it is thirsty, and chewed-up food spat into its mouth when it was anhungered. The fetish was introduced deprecatingly to "Bula Matadi." Instead of doing as so many heedless explorers would have done—rudely laughing and saying: "What nonsense! Ask him why he believes in such rot?" Stanley gravely sent for a camp chair and respectfully seated the fetish in it, so that Ngantshu's ancestors might be present at the conference, and when Ngantshu squirted palm wine over the beaded skull of the fetish and spat chewed-up fish and manioc into its grinning mouth, Stanley, with a serious face, followed suit with weak claret-and-water and minced chicken. The result was that Ngantshu signed a treaty and was forever after Stanley's friend. No doubt, long since the Baptist missionaries or the Fathers of the Catholic mission established at the mouth of the Kwa have taught Ngantshu that his ancestral fetish is foolish and useless and dirty, and have gently persuaded him to put it away, but this result would not have been easier brought about had Stanley, on his first acquaintance, commenced by jeering and flouting the savage's belief. That Stanley has constantly acquired the sympathy and respect of Africans those who have seen him at work can testify, and therefore it is that those who know him to be dead, for his decease, even in the heart of Africa—the death of "Stamlee," "Standili," "Mzungu Mkubwa," "Mundele Munene," "Bula Matadi"—would have made such a retentissement among the natives that the noise and news of it would have reached our ears. —*Fortnightly Review.*

Indigestibility of the Rind.

That the rind, or "skin," of all fruit is more or less indigestible is a fact that should not be forgotten. We say all fruit, and the statement must be understood to include the pellicle of kernels and nuts of all kinds. The edible part of fruit is peculiarly delicate, and liable to rapid decomposition if exposed to the atmosphere; it is, therefore, a wise provision of nature to place a strong and impervious coating over it, as a protection against accident, and to prevent insect enemies from destroying the seed within. The skin of plums is wonderfully strong compared with its thickness, and resists the action of water and many solvents in a remarkable manner. If not thoroughly masticated before taken into the stomach, this skin is rarely, if ever, dissolved by the gastric juice. In some cases, pieces of it adhere to the coats of the stomach as wet paper clings to bodies, causing more or less disturbance or inconvenience. Raisins and dried currants are particularly troublesome in this way, and if not chopped up before cooking, should be thoroughly chewed before swallowing. If a dried currant passes into the stomach whole, it is never digested at all.—*Popular Science News.*

Dined with the Siamese King.

A Pittsburg young lady who went to Siam as a missionary has had the honor of dining with the king of that far-off country. It appears that the king and queen both regard missionaries with favor, and the evangelistic work in their domains has received many marks of imperial favor. When the party entered the palace they were shown to the general reception chamber and were seated upon divans upholstered with Persian rugs. Drinking-mugs of gold and silver were then given each visitor, and these were quickly followed by a waiter bearing a solid gold chest filled with "betel." This the guests could not eat, and the attendants, seeing their embarrassment, brought them tea in china cups and saucers. They found the king to be a charming old gentleman, who led the way, in person, to the banquet-hall, where they sat down to a table beautiful with silverware of costliest designs and cut-glass vessels. The dinner was a good American meal, but it was quite extensive, being served in twenty courses. A conversation was conducted by the king in a formal manner. After the repast his highness summoned the palace acrobats to the stage at the threshold of the adjoining room. They performed skillful tricks and feats for the next hour, and the guests were then dismissed, feeling that the king was a gentleman if he was a heathen. —*Golden Days.*

He Got a Preacher.

A good old colored brother thus sent word to the Bishop to send a minister out to preach to his church in Alexandria Valley last Sunday: "Send us a Bishop to preach. If you can't send us a Bishop send a Sliding Elder; if you can't send a Sliding Elder send us a Stationary Preacher; if you can't send him send us a Circus Rider; if you can't spare him send us a Locus Preacher; if you can't spare a Locus Preacher send us an Exhauster." That settled it, and he got a preacher.—*Annistion (Ala.) Watchman.*

"Consumption Can be Cured."

Dr. J. S. Combs, Owensville, Ohio, says: "I have given SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 pounds, and are not now needing any medicine."

There is a big shortage in the country's wool supply.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel any aches or pains anywhere, and it not only stopped the soreness in my shoulders and joints, but makes me feel as lively as a ten year-old boy. I sell newspapers right in

THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET,

and standing on the cold stones ain't no picnic. I can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me it certainly ought to be good for those people who don't stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in the year at corner Tompkins and DeKalb Avenues.
W. W. HOWARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD.

Swift's Specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy.
MISS JULIA DEWITT.
2227 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Our baby when two months old, was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon cured her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty.
E. V. DELL,
Will's Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt.
S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

☞ Send for book giving history of Blood Diseases and advice to sufferers, mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Consumption Permanently Can Be Cured.

Some cases of this dread disease cannot, of course, be cured at all. But when taken early enough in its career PE-RU-NA will not fail to cure it, and it often cures it when all other medicines have failed and when the doctors have given the patient up to die. A number of remarkable cures are recorded in Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," which is sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O. **CONSUMPTION** That of Mrs. T. S. Eberlein, who was literally snatched from the grave by PE-RU-NA, will be read with special interest. PE-RU-NA is sold by all druggists. Only $1 a bottle; 6 for $5. Manufactured by THE PERUNA MED. CO., Columbus, O.

Enterprise Hardware Co., Lim. Iron Founders,

CASTINGS,

all kinds, in Gray Iron and Brass, for light Machinery, Churns, Washers, &c. Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, or Plated. Patterns and Models made to order. When in want of Castings send for estimates.
P. O. Address, Box 171, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.
Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

ST. JACOBS OIL

ONCE CURED NO RELAPSE.

Original Statement, 1882.	Original Statement, 1881.
Renewed Nov., 1886. Mr. R. R. Kyle, Tower Hill, Appomattox Co., Va., writes: "Had acute rheumatism several years; grew worse; eminent physicians attended me; had spasms; no relief; not expected to live for hours; rubbed all over with St. Jacobs Oil; first application relieved; second removed pain; continued use cured me; no relapse in four years; do as much work as ever."	Renewed Nov. 3, 1886. Mr. Jno. H. Wall, 514 E. 4th St., S. Boston, Mass.: "Suffered acute pains 2 months in both knees; so bad could not get up stairs. Applied St. Jacobs Oil at night; much relieved in the morning. Tried it again; pain finally left me entirely. I have had no return of pain since. I am completely cured."

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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura FOR DYSPEPSIA.

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating, Nervousness and Low Spirits.

At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our elves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

MEN WANTED. We want a few more good men 25 years of age and over, to canvass for a full line of nursery stock. Our stock is guaranteed first-class and TRUE TO NAME AS ORDERED. We give STEADY EMPLOYMENT and hire on SALARY or COMMISSION as preferred. Address (stating age and enclosing stamp) H. W. FOSTER & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufrs in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 Per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS if ¼ disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE or do you wish to buy a farm? If so address CURTIS & WRIGHT, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents wanted. $1 an hour. 5 new articles, cat'lge and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

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10c. Kerby's Vest-Pocket Encyclopedia contains over 500 useful and instructive articles. Men and women alike should know its contents. Postpaid, 10c silver. C. P. KERBY, 63 West St., New York.

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All newspaper readers are constantly needing an Atlas for reference in order to intelligently understand the articles they are perusing. It is surprising how much information is thus stored away in the memory, and how soon one becomes familiar with the chief points concerning all the Nations of the World. Postpaid for 25 cents.
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SALEM, MASS., May 31, 1888.

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If you know how to properly care for them. For 25 cents in stamps you can procure a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during a period of 25 years. It teaches you how to Detect and Cure Diseases; to Feed for Eggs and also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for 25c. BOOK PUB HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City

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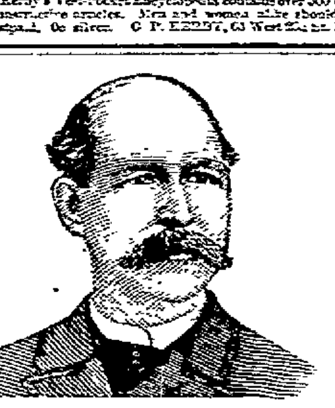
1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 6. Lines never under horse's feet. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for Nickel Plated Sample that sells for 65 cents. Address Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.



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$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
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All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

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CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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All about a Horse. How to pick Out a Good One. See Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud. Detect Disease and effect a Cure when same is possible. Tell the Age by the Teeth. What to call the Different Parts of the Animal. How to Shoe Properly. These points and hundreds of others equally important ought to be in the possession of every man and boy who has occasion, or may have occasion, to use that noblest of all animals, the Horse. They are liable to be required at any minute, and the lack of them may cost hundreds of dollars. All of the foregoing and much other information valuable to Horsemen can be obtained by reading our 100-Page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 15TH, 1889.

CATARRH,

Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 304 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

The old market sheds which have stood in Marked Square, in Harrisburg, nearly one hundred years, were sold last Saturday for $281 in the presence of a large crowd. The buildings are to be removed in view of the establishment of a market to take its place on another street.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.—Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Triales free at Dicks' Drug Store.

An aged couple were divorced at Reading, last Monday. John Miller was granted a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth. The testimony showed that they were married in 1829: that in 1843 she refused to work for him, threw his clothing out of the house, and told him to leave. He left. Both of them are over 85 years and they have not lived together since.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE ON WINE.—It is a well known fact that wines above all other liquors are grossly adulterated, but when a pure article is placed on the market and people find it out to be pure, they all with one voice recommend it. The Port Grape Wine from the vineyards of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., has received the unqualified endorsement of the medicel faculty and of thousands of invalids who have been won back to health by their use. For sale by druggists.

A lad of 9 is under arrest in Lowell, Mass., for horse stealing.

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its surpassing value as a blood medicine. Nothing, in the whole pharmacopœdia, effects more astonishing results, in scrofula, rheumatism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

A beautiful young baroness committed suicide by taking poison at Meyerling the same time the Austrian Crown Prince took his life.

INTERESTING TO HORSE OWNERS.

A marvelous Discovery. Dr. Checini's Electric Spvin Cure positively removes Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or Curb in 72 hours without pain or injury. Price $2 large bottles, $3 00. Illustrated circulars and Testimonials sent receipt of 2 cent stamp, NICHOLS & co., 386 Broadway, New York.

A bill has been favorably reported in the Indiana Legislature providing that a man shall be entitled to a divorce from his wife in case she has been incurably insane for ten years.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive today if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggists.

A remnant of the Cliff dwellers' tribe, supposed to be extinct, is said to be dwelling in the San Mateo mountains. They are very small—not over three feet in height—and wild. They have been seen also in the black range and as soon as the snow melts parties will go out to capture them, if possible. The facts are vouched for by reliable men.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

A reliable woman wanted to introduce direct to the ladies in this county. Dr Nichols celebrated Spiral Spring clasp corsets (50 different styles), no more broken steels; warranted unbreakable or money refunded. The greatest invention of the age. Just out. Sells on sight. No experience required $3.00, outfit free. Send 10 cents postage for sample and terms. G. D. NICHOLS & Co., 384 &386 Broadway, New York.

Charles T. Osborne, a newsboy, who lost a leg by being run over by a Philadelphia traction car, was awarded $20,000 damages by a Philadelphia jury last Wednesday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Three children of Irving Clifford died last Saturday at Milford, of diphtheria, and were buried in one grave on Sunday. On Monday the remaining child, a girl, attending school, and while warming her hands at the stove her clothing took fire and she was fatally burned.

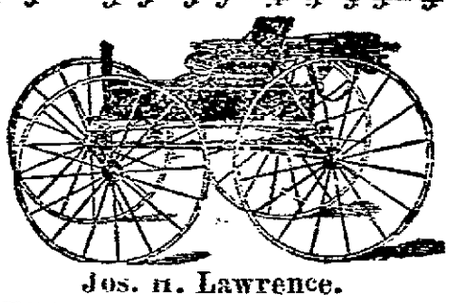
EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



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NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING

all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices

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FALL & WINTER

MILLINERY!!

in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Fashionable Millinery Goods.
Fashionable Hats and Bonnets.
Novelties in New Shapes and Shades.
Novelties in Ribbons, Lace-Net and Gauzes.
Fine line of Notions and Stamped Goods.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
Infants' Cloaks.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices
Largest Stock and most Elegant Assortment.
Weekly Arrivals of Latest Novelties.
The Ladies are invited to call and see display of Handsome Goods. No trouble to show good

MISS A. L. WARNER,
HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

—GRAIN AND—

PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,
Chop, &c., &c.;
also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.

ma87.] Z. H. CASHMAN.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.

Auctioneering.

George L. Golestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee P O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county, Pa

The Black Pill removes Constipation

GO TO EMLET'S

DRUG STORE

No. 6 Carlisle St., Hanover, for

Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Trusses, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Shoe Brushes, Perfumery in Bulk, choicest variety of Toilet Soaps, &c., also all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day, etc., etc. Prescriptions a Specialty.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

—:(o):—

P. J. NOEL

having disposed of his liquors, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be found in a Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, S. E. Cor. Centre Square. It is tee place to get the worth of your money, not more.

13june79. WALK IN!

To the General Public!

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES.

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. F. EMMITSBURG.

GO TO

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

BADLY DUPED

the man who thinks that it is the price that determines the quality of the article. Nothing can be further from the truth. The wheat that now sells for $1.05 per bushel is no better than that which sold at 85 cents but two months ago. Manipulation may put up the price—not the quality, and this rule applies to clothing as much as to wheat. For instance compare prices of

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE!

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Choice of Suits in honest materials, well-trimmed, &c., $4.
Choice of different styles Men's good substantial strictly fast colors, $5.50.
Choice of 10 fine styles all-wool Cassimere, $7.75
Choice of styles of Men's Dress Suits in best domestic and imported goods, in Corkscrew and Broad Wales, $11.50.
Choice of finest goods equal to custom work, made up in Cutaway and Sack Suits, $14.
Men's Overcoats, strong and durable, $3.
Men's Overcoats, satin-faced, in all-wool Chinchillas, $6.
Men's Fall Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors never sold before for less than $15—$11.

BOYS' CLOTHING!

Honest, well-made Short Pants, Suits in different color, belted or pleated styles at lowest price.
Children's Cassimere Suits cut in belted styles that will wear like iron at a price within reach of all. $3.
Choice styles of Boy's long pants, Suits heavy weights and dark colors suitable for every day wear, $3.50.
Long Pants Suits in plaids, checks, stripes and dark mixtures, sizes from 14 to 18 years sold all over for $7 and $8.—$5.50.
Boys' fine dress suits in fine Casimere, worsted diagonal, must be seen to be appreciated. $7.50.
Boys' school Overcoats in durable goods. $2.50
Boys' Cassimere Overcoats substantially made and trimmed, $4.
Boys' silk-faced Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors, sizes from 14 to 18, $5.50.
Boys' satin-faced Overcoats in fine Kersey, Meltons and Worsteds, $7.50.

HAT DEPARTMENT!

Full line of Youman's, Dunlap's and Miller's shapes at prices never before heard of and certainly the most graceful and shapely Hats ever shown in Hanover.

ISAAC HERZ

P. B. C. H., Fountain Square, (Boadenheimer's Building, HANOVER, PA

G. W. Weaver & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CLOSING-OUT-SALE!

HEAVY CUT IN Heavy Coats.

HEAVY CUT IN Cloth Coats.

HEAVY CUT IN Every Line.

This is our regular Semi Annual Clearing Sale and as we have a great deal to clear, we have made the CUT DEEP. We want room and money for spring purchases, some of which are already made.

Call early for choice of bargains.

The Leaders!

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

A Great Week for Shoes!

A RUSH FOR BARGAINS. We cannot afford to carry a surplus stock so late in the season and in order to reduce stock, we have commenced to sell at a sacrifice the following goods and other too numerous th mention:

MEN'S FINE DRESS SHOES.

$1 25 reduced from $1 50. Excellent wearing thoroughly made shoes for the price. A wonderful bargain.

$1.50 reduced from $2. A surprising price to sell such a Good Shoe, but "move out" is the motto just now.

$2.50 reduced from $3. A genuine Calf Skin Shoe, an excellent wearer and and one that will give satisfaction.

$4.75 A hand-Made Shoe the same that usually sells for $6. Since we fixed the price at $4 75 the rush on 'em has been wonderful

LADIES' BUTTON SHOES.

A ladies' Genuine Kid Button all solid. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered. Reduced from $1 75 to $1.50

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots. A big cut but we give the original value for the reduced price. Reduced from $2 to $1.75

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots, in all widths and shapes. Cannot be equalled for $2

Our Ladies' Genuine Handmade Button Boots is a special bargain. Usually sold for $5. $4

Men's and Boy's Rubber Boots and shoes sold at greatly reduced prices. Men's leather boots sold at cost. These bargains cannot last very long.

D. MYERS,

At Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

The Biggest Bargains Yet!

5000 yards Columbian Shirting, 5 styles, reduced from 10c. to 7c. a yard.
A big lot of Cocheco Calica, reduced from 8c. to 5c. a yard.
A lot of Ginghams at 6c. a yard, equally as good as Lacaster Gingham.
All qualities of Bed Ticking much below the regular price.
Blankets at 75c. a pair, reduced from $1.25.
Blankets at $1 a pair, reduced from $1.50.
Blankets at $1 50 a pair, reduced from $2.50.
Blankets at $2.00 a pair, reduced from $3.00.
Blankets at $2.50 a pair, reduced from $4.00.
A lot of Ladies' Coats at less than half-price.
A great many Special Bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats. Must be sold to make room for Spring and Summer goods. Call early for bargains.

CARVER & LITTLE, Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., Hanover

PIANOS & ORGANS!

We have always a large stock of first-class instruments, such as

WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER, AND ESTEY PIANOS;

PALACE, LORING & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTAGE QUEEN. WILCOX & WHITE, BURDETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.

We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.

We also trade on old pianos and organs.
Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.
Every instrument fully warranted as represented.
Give me a call.

MARIA L. FORRY & CO.,
Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

TO SAVE MONEY

in buying your

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.,

—call at—

WILLIS TRIMMER

Middle Room Miller's Building, formerly occupied by C. E. Diehl.

CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

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